INSURANCE
o business has thrived ke insurance during last 0 years.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZE SHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1069.

INSURANCE
Indian companies are able to absorb double and treble the business of 1929.

LIBRARY OF THE BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XVIII NO. 19.– BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

PRESIDENT PATEL JUSTIFIES CONTINUANCE IN ASSEMBLY.

PRESIDENT PATEL'S TRIUMPH.

Censure Motion Withdrawn.

DECISION OF EMERGENCY MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

Just before the Assembly met Mr. Arthur Moore, European group, handed in to the President notice of the following adjournment motion amounting to a vote of censure on the Chair "to move the adjournment of the House in view of the situation caused by the President's attitude towards safety and protection of its precincts, his closing of the public galleries for an indefinite period and consequent lack of confidence in the Chair among the members." Sensation prevails.—A. P.

An emergency meeting of the Executive Council considered Mr. Moore's censure motion as a result of which, it is understood, Mr. Moore has decided to withdraw his motion.—A. P.

Nationalist Party To Back Mr. Patel Strongly.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

The Lobby correspondent of the Associated Press reports that as soon as the Assembly rose, the Nationalist party held an informal meeting and reviewed the political situation in the country and also the Assembly deadlock. It is understood that members present expressed the opinion that if Government moved a vote of censure on the President, Nationalists should resign in protest. The Party decided strongly to back the President's action.—A. P.

...ATEL AND CONGRESS ...NDATE.

...nk Of Resigning From The Chair.

...FLOWER OF NEUTRAL ...ICAL LIFE."

...21.

...buse that in- ...nce in- ...t- ...ne ...ch ...he ...hs ...s ...s

selected me as their nominee for the office of the president of the Assembly. On my election to the Chair and following the centuries-old principle of the House of Commons described above, I made the following declaration from the Chair to which I was called. "From this moment I cease to be a Party man. I belong to no party. I belong to all parties. I belong to all of you and I hope and trust my honourable friend the leader of the Swaraj Party will take immediate steps to absolve me from all obligations of Swarajist Member of this House, if needed. It has been done by implications in consequence of my election to the Chair."

ESTABLISHED A PRINCIPLE.

In March 1926 the Party decided to walk out in a body from the Assembly and some members expected me to participate in the walk-out on the ground that having been returned to the Assembly on the Swaraj Party ticket, I was bound by the mandate of that Party. At the risk of being misunderstood, I declined to join the Party in their action and for the first time established the convention that the President of the Assembly like the Speaker of the House of Commons is above all Party politics and therefore not bound to accept the mandate of any Party to which he belonged before he was elected to the Chair. The end of March saw a general elections again.

The endeavour was made on every occasion to set up a Congress candidate in my constituency. I was also asked whether I would be prepared to accept the Congress mandate. I thought that as I had made up my mind to serve the Assembly again as its President, if I was elected, the safer course was to stand as an independent candidate in order to guard against future misunderstandings. I

(Continued On Page 7.)

JAPANESE DIET DISSOLVED

—:o:—

EMPEROR'S ACTION NO SURPRISE.

Govt. Bid For Majority At Polls.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Tokyo—The diet has been dissolved in order to enable the Government to seek a majority at the polls. The action of Emperor in precipitating general election does not come as a surprise. Mr. Seiyukai (main Opposition party) has at present an absolute majority, and therefore, is able to hold up legislation. Consequently, the dissolution had been expected immediately to follow the re-opening of the session to-day.—Reuter.

INDIA'S FIGHT FOR SWARAJ.

—:o:—

"Making Her First Steps," Says Mr. Baldwin.

LONDON, Jan. 20.

In his rectorial address at Glasgow University, Mr. Baldwin said that the advent of democracy was a very pregnant change affecting the Government, internally and externally. He emphasised that Dominions had become autonomous and "British India is making her first steps on the road which, in fulness of time, will lead her to self-government."—Reuter.

HOUSE OF COMMONS REASSEMBLES.

—:o:—

Unemployment Question To The Fore.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

The House of Commons reassembled informally to-day and plunged into business immediately. Questions chiefly related to unemployment to which Mr. Graham and Mr. Thomas replied.—Reuter.

Allahabad.—A mild sensation was caused in the Kumbh Mela area following some dispute over a Muslim girl. As some Hindus seeing her going with some Christians suspected she was being taken for conversion whereas according to the girl's Christian companions, she was the employee of some of them. The police have taken up the matter and making enquiries.—Free Press.

The City and Port of Calcutta are declared infected with smallpox.—A. P.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

—:o:—

Only Reply To British Imperialism.

INDIANS IN PARIS SUPPORT CONGRESS.

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 20.

The following message has been received in the A.I.C.C. Office from the Indian residents in Paris:

"At a meeting of the Indian residents in Paris held on the second January, the following resolution was passed unanimously: That this meeting expresses its entire sympathy with the decision of the Lahore Congress to work energetically for real Independence of the country and is of the opinion that in view of the dilatory policy of British Imperialism, the ideal of complete Swaraj is the only conception compatible with the honour and dignity of the Indian people and justice of their cause."—Free Press.

DISTANCE AND DURATION FLIGHTS.

—:o:—

Airman Donati Breaks The Records.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Rome—Airman Donati ha... broken two records, namely, ... distance and duration of ... in light aeroplane, by fly... 750 miles in closed circuit ... ty-nine hours.—Reuter

Weiss & Girier B... ...ir

LONDON, Ja...

Cairo.—Weiss and Grier arrived at Aboukir, last evening, and continued their journey eastward early in morning.—Reuter.

Biggest Broadcast.

—:o:—

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The opening of the Naval Conference will be noteworthy as the biggest broadcast ever attempted. Speeches will be not merely wirelessly broadcast, but relayed by telephone and beam wireless to the central points in various countries and broadcast again. Special arrangements have been made everywhere to ensure success including broadcast of translations in the countries where English is not spoken.—Reuter.

Chichester Reaches Batavia.

LONDON, Jan. 20.

Batavia.—Airman Chichester has arrived here. He will continue his flight to-morrow.—Reuter.

POONA TEMPLE ENTRY.

—:o:—

"Untouchables" Suspend Satyagraha.

SEQUEL TO INTERVIEW WITH GANDHIJI.

—:o:—

POONA, Jan. 21.

In obedience to a resolution passed by a majority by the Satyagraha Sahayak Committee on Sunday, the Parvati Temple entry Satyagraha by "untouchables" has been suspended since yesterday. Mr. Rajbhoj, the leader of the Satyagraha, convinced of the inadvisability of Satyagraha as explained to him by Mr. Gandhi at Lahore, is understood to have laid stress on the suspension. A resolution to approach the Collector with a request to recognise the untouchables' right of temple entry was rejected by a majority.—A. P.

—:o:—

AMERICAN TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA.

—:o:—

Spirit Of Christ Cannot Be Killed.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 21.

"Christ was crucified but the spirit of Christ could not be killed. So the greatest living man of the world can be imprisoned or tortured by enemies of God and Man but his spirit can never be killed. When his spirit will pervade the world, the world itself will be civilised and barbarism blotted out for ever," said Mayor Masson, an American tourist unveiling the portrait of Mahatma Gandhi at the fourth annual meeting of Chinsurah Deshbandhu Memorial High School.—Free Press.

A TITLE B...OUT

Filipino Boxer Retains Fly Weight Championship.

PARIS, Jan. 20.

Frankie Genaro of America has retained the world's Flyweight Championship, Vyonne Trevidic of France retiring in the twelfth round of a fifteen-round bout.

Genaro has held the title for quite a long time now. It will be recalled that he lost to Emile Pladner, the Frenchman, but regained the title in a return bout when the latter was disqualified for a breach of the rules.

—:o:—

Madras.—The appeal of Mukundlal Sircar, Singaravelu Chetty and others who were convicted in the alleged conspiracy case and sentenced to ten years rigorous imprisonment, has been fixed for hearing on February 17.—Free Press.

KING OPENS NAVAL CONFERENCE.

Wishes Success To Delegates In Building Edifice Of Peace.

"OUR NAVY IS US."

Premier On Britain's Naval Prowess.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Although King left Buckingham Palace for House of Lords five minutes before the time arranged for his departure, fog was so thick that His Majesty's car had to proceed more slowly than man walking and the Naval Conference actually opened at 11/8 a.m. It was a plain clothes Conference notable for things absent. For example, there was no fanfare of trumpets, no rolling of drums, no guard of honour with fixed bayonets; but it was meeting in mufti of 30 representatives of over 740 millions of human beings anxious for peace. Speeches were delivered in the following order: His Majesty King, Premier MacDonald, Messrs. Stimson, Fenton (Australia), Ralston (Canada), M. Tardieu, Sir Atul Chatterjee (India), Mr. Smiddy (Irish Free State), Signor Grandi, Mr. Wakatsuki, (Japan), Mr. Wilford (New Zealand) and Mr. Te... Africa).

KING'S SPEECH.

The King, in opening the Conference, said:—

"It is with sincere satisfaction that I am present to welcome the delegaes of the five principal Naval Powers assembled with the object of eliminating the evil results of wasteful competition in naval armaments. Every Nation represented here is proud of its Navy and proud of that Navy's past achievements and inspiring traditions. It is not the fault of these traditions nor of our Navies if competition in naval construction due to supposed necessities of policy has led to the feeling of insecurity between Nations, even to the risk of War.

FACE SET AGAINST "GRIM TRAGEDY."

Since the Great War, all peoples are determined that human statecraft shall leave nothing undone to prevent a repetition of that grim and immense tragedy."

THE EDIFICE OF PEACE.

"In the edifice of peace which we are seeking to build, one of the most important columns is agreement between the maritime nations on the limitation of naval strength and its reduction to a point consistent with national security. Practical application of the principle of the reduction of naval armaments has in the past proved a matter of supreme difficulty. A great success was achieved in the conclusions of the Washington Treaty of 1922, imposing certain limitations on the construction of capital ship and aircraft carrier but hitherto, all efforts to advance beyond that point have failed.

GIVE AND TAKE.

"All Nations have varying schemes demanding special consideration, but if each is equally determined to make some sacrifice as a contribution to the common good, I feel sure that your deliberations will confer great and lasting benefit not only upon the countries which you represent, but upon mankind generally. I earnestly trust that the results of this Conference will lead to the immediate alleviation of the heavy burdens of the armaments now weighing upon the peoples of the world and also, by facilitating the future work of the League Preparatory Commission on Disarmament, hasten the time when the General Disarmament Conference can deal with this problem in an even more comprehensive manner. In this hope I shall follow your deliberations with the closest interest and attention."

PREMIER'S SPEECH.

Premier MacDonald, in his speech, after referring to the ardent satisfaction that this should be the occasion of His Majesty's first public speech since his illness, dwelt on the universal burden of arms and the manifold difficulties in the way of escape from it, all mainly due to one source—lack of confidence. "Generations of experience which fear uses to pen us up in the spellbound fastnesses of militarism ought, by their failures, to enlighten us so that we may break the spell and seek peace and security by other means.

"WORLD'S EYES ON US."

"The whole world is turning its ... to us to-day. "The world eye ... demands agreement to above all competition which has arrest the ... to show itself both recently be... and numbers of ships, in types ... not careful, we shall. If we are ... involved in feverish once more be ... as heralded the competition such ... 1914." outbreak of War in ...

Mr. MacDonald emphasised that steps towards disarmament must be international agreements subject to review at reasonably frequent intervals. He affirmed that in naval programmes of leading naval powers there was margin between the real security needs and the actual or projected strengths and world expected this conference to eliminate that margin.

"MAC'S" PATRIOTISM!

"If we are willing to make good naval agreement now when it comes to be reviewed a few years hence our attitude will depend on what other powers have done in meantime as regards land and air armaments. The way of Great Britain is on sea. Its flag is the flag of the sea. Our navy is no mere superfuity to us. It IS us. So if this country can make contribution to peace which will be one of the deeds as well as of words it must be as a naval power."

"That is why last June, President Hoover through his new Ambassador in London proposed to me that we should expipre our differences once more with a view to asking participants in Washington 1922 Conference to reassemble and try to agree to equilibrium and submit to preparatory disarmament Commission at Geneva agreement which can be related to its wider work and form part of material for eventual general disarmament conference." He concluded by hoping that Conference would take its place among great landmarks in advancement of mankind in wisdom and enlightenment.

SIR A. C. CHATTERJEE'S SPEECH.

Sir A. C. Chatterjee expressed respectful and profound apprecia-

(Continued on page 7.)

ALL-INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE.

Left to Right: Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya (Secretary) Lady Dorab Tata (Chairman of the Reception Committee) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu (President) and Mrs. Hansa Mehta (Secretary og the Reception Committee.)

...E ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR ALL.

DETAILS ON PAGE

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK FUTURES RISE 1 TO 2 PTS.

Dull And Featureless.

Bombay, Jan. 21.

Yesterday the New York cotton futures market fluctuated within a range of 9 points and closed at a small rise of 1 to 2 points. It was a dull and featureless session with traders adopting a waiting attitude. The market opened at a decline of 7 points in response to easier Liverpool advices. There was market absence of selling prices improved 8 points before the close on scattered buying. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 17.35c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled quiet but steady and closed at a rise of one point with spot cotton prices unchanged at 17.01c.

U. S. Port receipts were 16,000 Bales while exports amounted to 17,000 Bales.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened easy at decline of 3 points and closed weak at a net decline of 5 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices were reduced 5 points to 9.43d. per lb. and sales amounted to 6,000 Bales.

Egyptian futures closed 1 point lower and Empire cotton prices declined 5 points with March 9.09 and May 9.10.

In the absence of any definite idea about the reduction in the acreage of next cotton crop the speculative element is not inclined to take any interest in cotton at present. When cotton prices fluctuated widely there was a general cry for stable prices and now when stable conditions are achieved, it is mourned. It is not sufficiently realized that slowly falling prices are a deadening influence on business itself. However, the supply of cotton is not a stable factor and no human agency will succeed in providing stability of raw cotton supply. It is only weather which makes or mars the crops and so far no Government however powerful it may be, has ruled over weather conditions. The present dull and lethargy will pass away and we will once more pass through periods of great activity, which in all probability looks like forcing cotton prices upward.

REUTER'S LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW.

Demand for Spot cotton has shown a marked improvement, while in Futures there has been fairly persistent Trade calling, which has mainly been responsible for the steady undertone Otherwise, no new feature has presented itself, and with a waiting policy still being adopted, the market has been more or less uninteresting.

In the Egyptian section there has been no feature of importance to comment upon.

REUTER'S MANCHESTER WEEKLY REVIEW.

Cloth:—Early in the week enquiries were more encouraging, but in spite of the steadiness of prices for the raw material business has been extremely difficult to negotiate and the turnover on the whole has again been disappointing. The market at present is featureless. Considerable enquiry continues, but in some instances bids have been ten to fifteen per cent. below makers' quotations.

Yarns:—Sales possibly have been more numerous but at unsatisfactory prices.

In the Egyptian section demand has been on a limited scale.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March Highest 17.33 (at about the close), lowest 17.24 (at the opening).

Hemelryk:—"Large cloth sales America exceeding production."

Reuter:—"Market was dull and featureless. Traders are adopting a waiting attitude."

MILL STORES QUOTATIONS.

(Messrs. Maganbhai Amin & Co.).
Bombay, Jan. 21.

Prices per Ton:—

China Clay, best quality Rs. 80; China Clay, bazar quality Rs. 70.

Prices per Cwt.:—

Farine, Supra (Dutch) Rs. 8-15-9; Epsom Salt Rs. 5-4-0; Sago Flour, 1st quality Rs. 9-2-0; Sago Flour Market quality Rs. 8-12-0; Maize Starch Pearl, India Brand Rs. 10-15-6; Dextrine (Potato) White Rs. 14-12-0; Zinc Chloride, German Rs. 14-4-0. Magnesium Chloride, German Rs. 3-12-0; Australian Mutton Tallow, White Rs. 32-4-0; Turkey Red Oil Concentrated Rs. 45; Bleaching Powder, United Alkali, small packing Rs. 9; Bleaching Powder, Electro, German, small packing Rs. 9; Sodium Sulphide, English, small packing Rs. 9-4-0; Sodium Sulphide, English, large packing Rs. 8-4-0. Sodium Sulphide, German, small packing Rs. 9-4-0; Sodium Sulphide, German, large packing Rs. 8-4-0; Bichromate of Potash, small packing Rs. 35; Soda Ash Rs. 7-2-0. Bichromate of Soda, small packing Rs 29-8-0; Litharge Flake (French) small packing Rs. 30-4-0; Brown Sugar of lead, small packing Rs. 33-8-0.

Prices per lb.:—

Hydro Sulphide B. A. S. F. Re. 0-8-9; Hydro Sulphide, English Re. 0-8-0; Aniline Salt, Electro Rs. 0-6-1; Antimony Salt Re. 0-5-6; Acetic Acid Rs. 0-7-3; Formal-de-ryde Re. 0-6-3

NEW YORK COTTON.

—:o:—

New York, Jan. 20.

March	17.32 plus .01
May	17.52 plus .01
July	17.68 plus .02
October	17.66 plus .02
December	17.76 plus .02
Middling Spot	17.35

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Jan. 20.

January	16.92 plus .01
March	17.16
Middling Spot	17.01

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 20.

New York 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).—

March	17.28
May	17.46
July	17.61

New York 11-45 a.m.—

March	17.26
May	17.45
July	17.60

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Jan. 20.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	18.000
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's exports to the Continent	15,000

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Jan. 20.

Demand bills	486.37

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Jan. 20.

Cottonseed, Bombay, ton.—Shipment quoted £7:12:6 Jan./Feb.

Castorseed, Bombay, ton—Shipment sellers £15:3:9 Jan./Feb.

Rapeseed, Toria, ton.—Shipment sellers £16:7:6, Jan./Feb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 20.

	Opening.	Closing.	
January	9.12	9.12	—.04
February		9.11	—.04
March	9.19	9.17	—.05
April		9.19	—.05
May	9.28	9.27	—.04
June		9.27	—.04
July	9.32	9.31	—.04
August		9.30	—.04
September		9.30	—.03
October	9.29	9.29	—.03
November		9.29	—.03
December		9.32	—.03
January		9.32	—.03
Middling Spot		9.43	—.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, Jan. 20.

Sales at Liverpool 6,000 bales.
Sales on Speculation 100 bales.
Sales of East Indian Cotton 100 bales.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 20.

Scinde, Fully Good	5.25	—.10
Scinde, Fine	5.50	—.10
Scinde, Superfine	5.75	—.10
Bengal, Good	5.00	—.10
Bengal, Fully Good	5.25	—.10
Bengal, Fine	5.50	—.10
Oomra, Good	6.25	—.10
Oomra, Fully Good	6.55	—.10
Oomra, Fine	6.85	—.10
Broach, Fully Good	7.00	—.10
Broach, Fine	7.25	—.10
Broach, Superfine	7.50	—.10

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 20.

January	13.73	+ 04
March	13.85	—.01
May	14.05	—.01
July	14.27	—.01
November	14.46	—.01
January	14.60	—.01
Sakellaridis, F.G.F. Spot	14.45	—

LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 20.

Silver.—Marnet quiet and closed steady.

Spot	21-1/16
Forward	20-13/16

LONDON GOLD.

Bar gold, fine, per oz. £4:4:11-3/8

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Jan. 20.

Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed, lb. Spot Sellers 7-3/8d.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Jan. 20.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 63-1/2 lb. Cargoes:—Shipment Sellers January 43/6.

Barletta Russo, per 63-1/2 lb. Cargoes:—Shipment Sellers Jan.-Feb. 44/-.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels: Shipment Sellers January 46/3.

Wheat, Choice White, Karachi, Parcels, Nominal.

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, Jan. 21.

The local Cotton Market opened at Rs. 301/12 for Broach A./M. delivery and improved to Rs. 302/ on scattered buying. At this level there was increased selling presure by commission firms and option dealers which depressed prices to Rs. 300/8. Later on prices recovered to Rs. 301/4 on Jobbers buying influenced by firm Liverpool opening advices. At this level there was renewed selling by option dealers. The market closed at 4 p.m. to attend the opening ceremony of the Anandilal Poddar High School at Santcruz. Closing quotations were as under:—

Broach A./M.	300/12
Broach J./A.	319/8
Oomra D./J.	249/12
Oomra March	255/8
Oomra May	261/8
Bengal D./J.	208/8
Bengal March	212
Bengal May	219
Broach A./M. Tojimandi	16/8
Broach A./M. Highest	302
Broach A./M. Lowest	300/8

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

—:o:—

Bombay, Jan. 21.

Jan.	178.90	+2.30
April	184.60	+1.90
July	188.90	+1.80

LONDON EXCHANGES.

—:o:—

London, Jan. 20.

T.T. London on Berlin	20.30-7/8
T.T. London on Amsterdam	12.11-1/8
T.T. London on Brussels	34.96
T. T. London on Madrid	37.27
T.T. London on Milan	92.99
T.T. London on Berne	25.19
T.T. London on Paris	123.91
T.T. London on Prague	164.50

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

—:o:—

London, Jan. 20.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £17-1/2.

Hongkong & Shanghai (London Register) Bank £116.

Funding Loan, 4 p.c. £86-3/4.

Conversion Loan £75-3/4.

Indian Loan, 5-1/2 p.c. £99.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p.c. £49-1/2

Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan £50.

Indian Stock 3-1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan £59-1/2.

Consols £54-3/8.

War Loan 5 p.c. £100-7/8.

Victory Bonds, 4 p.c. £93-3/8.

LINSEED.

—:o:—

London, Jan. 20.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton.—Shipment nominal £22-0-0, January.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton.—Shipment sellers £19-15-0 Apl./May.

Linseed, La Plata, c.i.f. ton.—Shipment Hull sellers £17:3:9 Jan./Feb.

Linseed, La Plata, c.i.f., ton.—Shipment sellers £21-5-0, January.

Money Market.

—:o:—

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 21.

B. C. RATE:—
T T 1|5 7|8
D D 1|5 29|32

LONDON:—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 29/32 Ready.
Banks Selling D D 922
Banks Selling T T 1|5 29|32 January.
Banks Selling T T 1|5 29|32 February.
Banks Selling T T 1|5 7|8 March.
Banks Buying T T 1|5 31|32 January.
Banks Buying D D 1/6 31/32 Mail.
Banks Buying T T 1|5 31|32 February.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1|6 7|32 Mail.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1|6 7|32 January.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1|6 7|32 February.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1|6 7|32 March.

NEW YORK:—
B. C. Rate T T 276
Banks Selling T T 275 1/2
Banks Buying T T 274 1/4

PARIS:—
Bankks Selling D D 922
Banks Buying D D 932
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940

JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T T 135
Banks Buying 60 Days 132 1|2

HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D D 113

SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling D D 138 3/4

SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D D 155 3|8

JAVA:—
Banks Selling D D 90 1|8

CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 4/86 25/32 20th inst.
Shanghai/London 2/0 11/16 21st inst.
Japan/London 2/0 7/32 20th inst.
London/Paris 123.90 20th inst.
London/Belgium 34.960 20th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.19 20th inst.
London/Italy 93.00 20th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Easier.
Gold £4-4-11 3/8 18th inst £4-4-11 3/8 20th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 5/16 18th inst. 1/16 20th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 11/16 18th inst. 13/16 20th inst.
Silver New York Ready 45 1/2 18th inst. 20th inst.
London Accepts 3 Mos. 4 1/16 per cent. 18th inst. 4 1/32 per cent.
London Accounts 6 Mos 4 1/16 per cent. 18th inst. 4 1/32 per cent. 20th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 7 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.

Money:—
Inter Bank Call 6-1/4 per cent.
3 Mos 5 1|2 per cent.
6 Mos. 5 per cent. 12 Mos. 4 per cent.

Fone Tight:—

STOCKS & SHARES

STEEL SRARES GAVE WAY.

GENERAL SELLING CONTINUES.

Bombay, Jan. 21.

The share market opened rt about unchanged rates. There was marked absence of buying and prices declined under continued general selling. To-day's special feature was that even Tata Steel shares, the favourite counter of Bulls gave way. There is little outside business and most of the trading done is between Jobbers themselves. Under present monetary conditions, we see no chance for any investment buying and look for gradually sagging market.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

—:o:—

Bombay, Jan. 21.

Bombay Dyeing 653,48,45,48,41
Century 243,36,32,
Colaba 123
N. Crescent 166
Fazul 443,33,38,30
Indore 431,38.
Madhowji 13
Nagpur 430,23
New Great 137
Pearl 241,32,36.30-10
Simplex 30,29-6
Swadeshi 450,42
Burma 733,27,31,26
Hydro 1118,8,10,2,10,2
Tram 135,33
Deff. 255,48,53.51
Ord. 52-10,51,51-2
Bundi 15
Indian 235,30,32,28
Katni Ord. 75,77
Alcock 262,57

—:o:—

SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Ahmedabad Advance (100) xd 315
Apollo 50, nil 2/12.
Assur Veerji (5) nil 1
Barsi (250) 20y 125.
Berar Manufacturing (100) 15y. 160.
Bharat 100 10y, 67/8
Bombay Cotton (500) 201, 140.
Bombay Dyeing (250) 201 651/4
Bombay Industrial (20) 8
Bradbury (200) nil 140.
Broach Fine Count 250 nil, 30.
Central India 500, 423-12.
Century 100, 232-8.
Colaba Land 123-12.
Crescent 100, 66/4
Fazalbhoy 240, 430.
David 250, nil, 150
Dawn 250, 455.
E D Sassoon United Ord 0-4-0.
Ebrahim Pabaney 200, 83-2.
Edward Sassoon 200 200 nil 60
Elphinstone 100, 4-6.
Finlay 100, 10y 82/8
Framjee Petit 1000 nil 180
Gokak 100, 145.
Gold Mohur 100 nil 95
Hindustan 100, 65 100 1590.
Indian Bleaching etc. 100 101 77/8
Indian Manufacturing 1,000 75 1025
Indore Malwa 100, 338-12, xd.
Jamshed 250 nil 16.
Jam Ranji Singhji 1,000, 100y 1700.
Kohinoor 137-8.
Khandesh 1,000 50y 2200
Khatau Makanji 100 nil 72-8.
Laxmi Cotton 200, 10 xd. nil 1380.
Maneckji Petit 1,000 20y 1000
Madras United 250 7/81 400.
Morarji Gokuldas 1000 nil 420.
Mathradas 50, nil, 20.
Meyer Sassoon 100 nil, 40
Minerva 100, nil, 78.
Model Mills Nagpur 250 nil 75
Mysore 50 plus 21 xd 135.
New City Bombay 67-8
New Great Eastern 200 10y 137-8.
Osmanshahi 75 2/4y 45.
Pearl 250, 230-10.
Phoenix 100, 236-12.
Premier 10, nil, 1-8
Sassoon Cotton 100 nil 5.
Sassoon and Alliance Mills xd 60.
Simplex 130, 28-12.
Shola[illegible]000 xd 2510.
Sir [illegible] Barucha 100 nil

4.
Swadeshi 100, 342-8.
Tata Mill 25, nil, 27|8.
Vishnu Cotton 2300
Western India Spinning 1,000, 790

BANKS.

Bank of India 60, 2 xd 93-12.
Baroda 5500 0|8 77.
Central 16-4.
Eastern £5 xd. 78.
Imperial Bank 1295 xd.
Imperial Contributory 125 10f 317-8 xd.
Union 5|11 3-3.
P. & O. Bank £10, 10f, 122.

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Portland 10-0-0 80f 3d. xd 15.
Gwalior Cement 83, 88.
Central India Mining 3|8.
Indian Cement 228-12.
Punjab Cement 100, 10-6.
Shahabad Cement 10y 136/4
Shivrajpur 20 2|1 xd 12-4.
United Cement 100 6y 54
Katni Ord 172-8.
Katni Def 610.

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prantej 400 81/11/ 780.
Amritsar Patti 3-10-0f, xd. 113-114.
Central Provinces 87-8.
Dhond Baramati 100 2|11|6 94. 94.
Gujarat 1100 2|4|3f. 77.
Hoshiarpur Doab 4|12|6 78.
Larkhana 100 1f 89
Mandra Bhon 90, 1|15|21, 69.
Mymensingh 100 2|11|61, 86.
Pachora Jamner 100 2/4 8f. 84.
Sialkot Narrowal 100 2/4/8 89.
Sara Sirajgunj 100 2-6-9f 82.
Sind Light 100 5-7 62.
Tapti Valley xd. 672|8.
Upper Sind 100 nil 80.

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electric 100, 6 8y. 125.
Surat Electric O 100 5/7y xd. 123/12
Andhra Valley Ord xd 630.
Bombay Tram Ord. xd. 135.
Tata Hydro Electric 1000 101. 1102-8.
Tata Power 300 nil 482-8.
Karachi Electricity 100 0/41. 145
Poona Electricity 100, 1y, 145.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Fort 475 10y 130.
Harvey and Sabapathy 1120 xd. plus 20.
Indian Cotton 125 17/8y 225.
Manmad Manufacturing (250) 260
New Berar 500 70y 860.
New Mofussil 400, 407, 510 xd.
New Prince of Wales 500 20y 400 xd.
Volkart U P 500 30y 480.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bl. I. G. Insurance 10, nil 4.
Bombay Life Assurance 40 17/6y 40.
Empire of India Life 100, 30/ 1750.
Jupiter General Insurance Ord. 15, 9-14.
New India Assurance (10) 18.
Oriental Government Security Life 100, 1840.
Vulcan 100 03|0y xd. 5|10.
Industrial & Prudential 6 9-8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown 199, nil 257-8.
Attock Oil 1 nil, 15
Belapur Co. 50, nil; 7/8.
Bombay Steam Co. Ord 131-14.
Burma Uganda 12 nil, 25.
Burma F Corporation 726-4.
Burma Corp. 10 Rs. 10.
Jost Engineering 50 182/8
Kemp 200 15 185
Mackenzie Saw Mill 100 115
Scindia Steam 3-7.
Tata Construction xd. 34.
Tata Iron Ord 51-2.
Tata Iron Def 251-4.
Bombay Telephone 50, 1y 53-4.
Assur Veerji Mills B. 7 (F. T.) 94.
Bombay Steam T 8 p.c. 100 102-8.
Kastoorchand Mills T. 7 (F. T. 80.
Kohinoor Mills T. 7 10x.
Tata Hydro Def 106.
Tata Steel B 7 p.c. 96.
Tata Power 7-1/2 99
Andhra Valley B. 108
Apollo Mills B 7/8 F. T. 80.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata 1st Pref. 130.
Tata 2nd Pref 71-12.
Andhra Pref. 970
Tata Hydro Pref. 1015
Tata Power Pref. 1002-8 xd.

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

—:o:—

Bombay, Jan. 21.

1st Sept. to 16th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	4,138	303,799
Japan & China	9,325	428,447
Coast Ports	96	7,360
Up-country by Rail		42,750
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		59,080
Total	13,550	841,636

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 21.

Bengal	212/225
Mathia	235/242
Khandesh	245/252
Akola/Khamgaon	255/253
Nagpur/Wardha	268/278
Barsi/Kurduwadi	243/250
Jalna/Aurangabad	245/250
Nagar/Vamburi	245/248
Purna/Parbani	265/285
Khandwa/Sanawad	253/253
Indore/Ujjain	251/285
Miraj/Sangli	295/315
Coompta	295/305
Tirupur/Cambodia	360/365

RAW COTTON SITUATION.

Speculator Leaving Market.

DANGER OF BUREAUCRATIC INTERFERENCE.

Conservative Purchase Advocated.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

AMERICANS:—Net over the week values in New York are lower by about twenty points, State Messrs. Langley and Co. in their weekly cotton market report.

No more illuminating evidence of the complete indifference of the speculator to cotton could have been provided than the fluctuation of five points which followed the publication on Wednesday last of the U. S. Mills consumption for December at 454,000 bales. The figure was lower than anticipated. It was, in fact, the lowest December figure issued during the last nine years. Active spindles numbered one and a half millions less than in the previous December and over two and a half millions less than in December 1927. Taken in conjunction with exports which are 3-1/4 lakhs less than last year it could have been construed as justification for the gloomy acceptance of a substantially reduced consumption for the season. Even before its publication we argued that consumption might be reduced to 14-1/2 millions, and the figure issued did nothing to upset this view but the market fluctuation was five points. Short covering might have followed the realisation of an anticipated reduction, but the sum total in effect of all probabilities, possibilities, views and counterviews was five points. Quite obviously the speculator is leaving the market severely alone.

The Trade, we are told, is adopting a waiting attitude and viewing with more or less detached interest the ppropaganda activities of the Federal Farm Board. Some weeks ago we suggested that a suitable decoration for the Board room of that august Body would be a picture of Canute—getting his feet wet. Subsequent thought on the subject has not lessened our appreciation of the danger of bureaucratic interference with basic economic laws. In giving financial assistance to Co-operative Societies on the basis of 16 cents this season the Board had, as a foundation for their loans, a sound fundamental position, but to continue such a policy into the new season is a very different proposition. Propaganda now urges the necessity for a reduced acreage and with such views the farmer will be the first to agree—in principle. He is all in favour of his neighbour reducing acreage but after all he has a living to make and if he doesn't sow he cannot reap. Had he lost money on his cotton acreage last season, he might be inclined to cut acreage but we have never seen any convincing evidence of farmer's losses. Still less have we seen proof of alternative crops which are likely to be more remunerative than cotton. Compulsory acreage restriction is not only an extremely unpopular policy but it is not in accordance with the laws of the United States. It cannot be enforced and beyond suggesting that farmers in their own interests should reduce the planted area and possibly stating that the Board is not prepared to commit itself as to financial assistance in the new season until the probable position is more clearly defined, the Board, in our opinion is impotent.

One feature of note las week was an improved spot demand in Liverpool. Estimated sales on two days reached 10,000 bales and if Liverpool stocks are to be drawn on to that extent, replacements from America will be necessary. With the crop well hedged trade requirements should maintain a demand for contracts and before the end of March setbacks in the preparation of the land and new crop sowings should provide the incentive to broaden buying. In depressed markets we advocate conservative purchases, but we repeat a warning against expecting too much until there is a clearer indication of the probable acreage.

BOMBAY:—There was an improved tone in the local market last week but by no means a small proportion of the buying was on straddle accounts against sales in New York and Liverpool. Shipment figures made encouraging reading. Exports amounted to 1,01,413 bales, with a further 59,030 bales afloat in harbour against receipts of 1,46,842 bales. Indian cotton is relatively cheaper than any other style in the world, with the possible exception of Uganda, and in [illegible] opinion there is [illegible] doubt [illegible] dened [illegible] low the [illegible] fidence [illegible] prices. [illegible] that [illegible] mend [illegible] pu[illegible] in Li[illegible]

Government Securities.

—:o:—

BEARS SELLING.

Bombay, Jan. 21
(Liable to Income-Tax.)

	Rs.
3-1/2 G. P. Notes Ready	65-2
do. Sett.	65-0
4 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	73-8
4 p.c. 1934-37 Loan	89-12
4 p.c. 1960-70 Loan	76-8
4-1/2 p.c. 1934 Bonds	95--6
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60 Loan	86-0
5 p.c. 1929-47 War Loan	95-10
5 p.c. 1935 Bonds	97-6
5 p.c. 1939-44 Loan	95-10
6 p.c 1954 Municipal Deb.	103-0
6 p.c. Karachi Port Trust	103-0
(Income-Tax Free.)	Rs.
5 p.c. 1945-55 Loan Ready	100-4
do. Sett.	100-4
5 p.c. 1933 Bonds	100-0
6 p.c. 1930 Bonds	100-1
6 p.c. 1931 Bonds	100-1
6 p.c. 1932 Bonds	101-1
6-1/2 B. D. Loan 1936	104-1
7 p.c. Mysore Loan 1931	102-1

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

—:o:—

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Jan. 21.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 Days.	This year.
Khandesh	2,154	1
Central India	4,147	1
Barsi and Nagar	2,469	1
Hyderabad-Gaorani	712	
Berar	7,413	
Central Provinces	4,116	
Total Oomras	21,011	
Dholera	1,251	
N.-W. Provinces	107	
Rajputana	275	
Sind-Punjab	3,631	
Broach	1,993	
Coompta & Dharwar	415	
Westerns-Northerns		
Cocoanada		
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		
Persian		
American		
Egyptian and African		
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	35	1
Total	28,6[illegible]	

LINSEED OIL.

Linseed Oil, naked, London cwt.—Delivery sellers Mar./Apl.

Linseed Oil, naked, London Delivery sellers May/Aug

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

...IPPING.

... British India
...TED IN ENGLAND).
... & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

... SAILINGS to Plymouth ...DON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

Date.	Steamers		Tons.
1930		ALL	
25 Jan.	Ranchi ..	VESSELS	16,650
1 Feb.	Mooltan x ..		20,847
8 ,,	Morea ..		10,954
15 ,,	Mantua* ..		10,946
22 ,,	Viceroy of India ..		19,000
1 Mar.	Maloja x ..		20,837
8 ,,	Kaisar-i-Hind	NOW SAIL	11,518
15 ,,	Razmak@ ..		10,602
22 ,,	Ranpura ..		16,601
29 ,,	Nalders x ..		16,088
5 Apr.	Ranchi ..	DIRECT	16,650
12 ,,	Rawalpindi*		16,619
17 ,,	Morea(Extra)		10,948
19 ,,	Razmak ..		10,609
26 ,,	Malwa* ..		11,000
6 ,,	Naranda* ..	FROM	16,572
1930			
4 May.	Viceroy of India ..		19,648
10 ,,	Rajputana* ..	BOMBAY	16,568
17 ,,	Kaisar-i-Hind		11,518
24 ,,	Mooltan x ..		20,847
31 ,,	Macedonia ..		11,120
7 June	Mantua ..	WITHOUT	10,946
14 ,,	Comorin ..		15,132
21 ,,	Maloja ..		20,837
28 ,,	Razmak ..		10,857
5 July	Ranpura* ..		16,601
12 ,,	Malwa ..	TRAN-	11,000
19 ,,	Nalders x ..	SHIPMENT	16,088
26 ,,	Rawalpindi ..		16,619
2 Aug	Morea ..		10,946
9 ,,	Macedonia ..	AT	11,120
16 ,,	Narkunda x ..		16,578
23 ,,	Razmak ..		10,852
30 ,,	Rajputana ..	ADEN	16,567
6 Sept.	Ranpura ..		16,601
13 ,,	Mooltan ..		20,847
20 ,,	Ranchi ..		16,650
27 ,,	Mantua ..		10,946

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

...nly.

...EXCURSION TICKETS ...TRALIA AND NEW ...ZEALAND.

...cursion Return Tick... ...sued in the First Sa... ...the following fares ...

...e	£ 74
....	£ 76
....	£ 78
....	£ 80
....	£ 82

Wellington
Sydney £190
...liability 16 Weeks.
...ately every month
...IA SAILINGS

...ACHI, PERSIAN ...IN, COLOMBO, ...CUTTA AND ...ON.

...sarah via Vera... ...wal, Mangrole ...Karachi and ...Persian G.Ports ...rahvia Karachi ...rachi via Por... ...bunder Dwarka ...a 1 O' Mandvi ...achi via Pore... ...nder, P' Okh ... O'Mandvi ... & South ...rica. ...ass Direct

... Karachi ...y, Thurs... ...y every ...of the ...hursday ...on the ...h mail. ...Karachi ...Friday ...on is ...ex the ...rough ... and ...in

...CO., ...bay.

SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi, via coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

1930			
31st Jan	Naldera ..	Colombo and Australia.	
14th Feb.	Rawalpindi..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan	
27th Feb.	Mirzapore..	Straits China & Japan.	
28th ,,	Narkunda ..	Colombo and Australia.	
28th Mar.	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia	
25th April	Maloja ..	Colombo and Australia	
3d May	Ranpura ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan	
23rd ,,	Naldera ..	Colombo and Australia,	
6th June	Morea ..	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan	
20th June	Narkunda ..	Colombo and Australia	
4th July	Rajputana ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan.	
18th July	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia	
	Mantua ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan	
	Comorin ..	Colombo and Australia	
	Malwa ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan	
	Naldera ..	Colombo and Australia.	
	Morea ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan	

TELEGRAPHY and WIRELESS

In order to make your life successful apply for admission to the Principal, CITY TELEGRAPH and COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 121 B, Bowbazar St., Calcutta, or 4|1, Cullen Place, Howrah, or Bankipore, Nayatola, Patna. Several hundred appointments already made in State, Railways, etc., through this College. The admission for the New Session begins from 2nd January, 1930.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books or Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. Thosar, ACCOUNTANT. PUBLIC
136497, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
Telephone No. 22997

SHIPPING.

NYK LINE
FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leaves.
*Kifuku Maru..	5857	14 Jan.	25 Jan.
*Tottori Maru..	5973	15 Jan.	31 Jan.
*YoneyamaMaru	5274	18 Jan.	2 Feb.
*Nagano Maru..	3824	25 Jan.	6 Feb.
Katori Maru ..	10000	....	@ 5 ,,
Awa Maru ..	6028	30 Jan.	13 Feb.
Atsuta Maru ..	8009	....	@19 ,,
*Nagato Maru..	5901	24 Jan.	21 Feb.
Yamagata Maru	3807	15 Feb.	23 Feb.
*Bengal Maru ..	5396	18 Feb.	2 Mar.
Kashima Maru	10000	....	@5 Mar.

*Do not carry passengers.
@From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Hakozaki Maru	10398	6 Feb.	23 Feb.
Hakusan Maru	10500	20 Feb.	9 Mar.
Kitano Maru	8900	6 Mar.	13 Mar.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons.	From Hongkong	From Kobe
		Mail on	
Shinyo Maru	22000	20 Feb.	26 Feb.
Asama Maru	22000	27 Feb.	5 Mar.

Other are Orient-Seattle, South-American (East and West Coast) nd Japan Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.
Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road Bombay.
Phone No. 20379, 22738.
Telegrams:—"YUSEN."

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.
120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at the Head Police Office opposite the Crawford Market.

A lot of old arms and ammunition consisting of daggers, spears, rifles guns, automatic pistols, revolvers, cartridges, swords, bayonets, etc., etc.

The above will be on view on the day of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

ULCERINE (Regd.)

Without operation, cures—Piles, Fistula, Carbuncle, Witlow, Gangrene, Boils, Foul Ulcer, etc., on application Instantly relieves a pain of poisonous Boils and Sores, draws out all pus magically. Even operated wounds of any extent healed in a week. It is taken also internally as best blood purifier. Cure guaranteed. Phial Re. 1-4-0. Postage extra. Ask free booklet to—NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.

Agents: J. Tirath and Co., Bunder Road Karachi.
Kemp and Co., Charni Road, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address: "Ulcer," Kandi.

BANKING.

Bank of Baroda Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar. (Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed ..	60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..	30,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	23,50,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalloi, Dwarka, Kadi and Karjan.
DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman).
Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai, P. Haribhakti (Nagar Sheth), Baroda.
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad).
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A., (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.
R. B. Govindbhai Hathibhai Desai Late Naib Dewan, Baroda.
Mr. Manilal B. Nanawati, B.A., LL.B., M.A., (Penn.), Sar Suba, Baroda State, Baroda.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2-1|2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodat... on terms to be arranged ag... approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on... of its constitutents the ... tody of Shares and Secu... the collection of dividen... terest thereon. It also... the sale and purcha... ment Paper and all description of Stock, at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on pplication.

SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 1-2 per cent. per annum

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent., by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1882.)
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay), Poona, Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	86,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 3-1/2 per cent. on daily balance of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December, interest is allowed at 2 per cent on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVING BANK ACCOUNTS.
opened which can be ascertained on application.

A.G. GRAY,
Manager.

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH
For Your Clothes
why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors.
Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Merchant Tailors.
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

Yokohama Specie Bank Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

	Yen.
Subscribed Capital	100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	100,000,000
Reserve Fund	108,500,00

BRANCHES.

Alexandria	Karachi	Jansie
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Singapore
Calcutta	Lyons	Shimonoseki
Canton	Manila	Sourabaya
Changchun	Marunouchi (Tokio-Daiken)	San-Francisco
Fengtien	Nagasaki	Samarang
Hamburg	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hankow	New York	Sydney
Harbin	Nagoya	Tientsan
Hongkong	Osaka	Tokyo
Honolulu	Pekin	Tsinan
Kai Yuan	Rangoon	Tsingtau
	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 6.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted

I. WASHIO,
Manager.

INSURANCE.

Bon...
W. I...
Rs. 2...
Strongest Reserves ! !
(1) Life Assurance Fund. Rs. 10,64,993.
(2) Total undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.
NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For Agency and other particulars please apply.

East AND West INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Purely Indian Concern—Offers everything best in Life Insurance

Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1000/- per year.
Severa new attractive plans.
Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions.
For Ageney terms and other particulars Apply to the :—
SECRETARIES Bombay.

PAY NOTHING
Only drop a card to get a copy of
Kam Shastra
A guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity — given away gratis and post free.
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar).

INSURANCE.

Insure with the Pioneers of Life Assurance work in Bengal
THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, LTD. (Est. 1891.)

No Share-holders No Capitalists | TRUSTEE — GOVT. OFFICIAL TRUSTEE. | Claims paid over Rs. 600,000

Compare with others its GREAT AGE, SECURITY, Management and Absolutely the lowest rates.

CASH BONUS in the shape of difference of premium with the Bonus giving offices with every payment of premium.
For particulars apply to:—
P. C. RAY, M.A., B.L., Secretary, 309, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.
AGENCY APPLICATIONS INVITED.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(ESTABLISHED 1906)
HEAD OFFICE: 9, Old Court House St., Calcutta | FUNDS EXCEED Rs. 1,35,00,000
LIFE POLICIES
LOW PREMIUMS
UNDOUBTED SECURITY
PROMPT CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS
WITH INTEREST FOR ANY UNUSUAL DELAY.
Write for rates and particulars of special schemes for
...ldren's Education or Marriage Provision.
...ay Branch :—ALICE BUILDING, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

First-Rate Articles, a wonderful wealth of pictures and excellent printing have made this year's
HINDU ANNUAL
better than ever before. Important contributions rom Lord Olivier, Mr. Fenner Brockway, Mr. H. J. Brailsford, Dr. V. H. Rutherford, Mr. E. B. Havell, Dr. Harold Mann, Mr. J. C. Molony, Mr. Patrick Villiers-Stuart and others. Light articles by popular writers, numerous colour and monochrome plates.
No increase has, however, been made in the price. Consequently an unprecedented demand is forthcoming and readers are requested to register their copies in advance
Price Rs. 1-8-0 Post Free.
The Manager, HINDU OFFICE, Mount Road, MADRA

Those Winning Smiles

Which mean so much—commercially, socially—are gained this new way with gleaming white teeth

RUN your tongue across your teeth and you will feel a film. This film, in the light of recent dental findings, is a menace to pretty teeth and healthy gums.

Film absorbs stains and turns white teeth dull, "off color." It is the chief cause of the commoner tooth and gum disorders. It clings to teeth and stays. Germs by the millions breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

Film must be removed each day. So dentists urge the special film-removing dentifrice called Pepsodent.

No other will make teeth as sparkling white.

Accept Pepsodent Test

To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice — for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to Dept. I, Arnhold & Co., Ltd., 100 Clive St., Calcutta.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words

and

ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. .... Advertisement Department "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.

Answers to Advetisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number .... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—Hard-working to earn Rs. 300/- monthly, selling our Inks.—GIRDHARLAL VALLABHDAS, Sanghavi Building Bombay 4.
A R2144

CANVASSERS and AGENTS required in the City and presidency to push sales of Swadeshi Art Silk, Silk and Cotton Cloths. Large variety, attractive designs, cheap prices and good finish. Apply NATH KAPUR & BROTHERS, Bombay 1.
A R2145

WANTED—A CARDER-SPINNER to take charge of our small Woollen Mills (not Worsted) in Punjab. One who knows weaving will be preferred. Salary upto Rs. 500/- according to qualifications. Send applications, present pay and the minimum pay acceptable. Apply to Box No. 2442, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 88

WANTED—AGENTS for sale of "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and "Bombay Samachar" Daily and Sunday Editions. Apply for Revised Terms to the MANAGER, The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay 1.

WANTED—An experienced WEAVING MASTER for an up-country Cotton Mill, having about 1000 looms. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to Box No. 2424, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 33355

WANTED.—Several CANVASSERS for selling our extra quality DARJEELING TEA on a salary of Rs. 100/-, Rs. 50/-, Rs. 25/- respectively plus Commission with a Security of Rs. 200/- in G. P. Notes. Apply with one anna stamp for terms to S. SINGHA, 111, Radha Bazar, Calcutta.

WANTED—Few ORGANISERS for selling Tea Garden Shares on a monthly salary of Rs. 50 plus. 2-1/2 p. c. commission with future prospect. Apply to Messrs. CHATERJEE & Co., Managing Agents, Savitri Tea Co., Ltd. 3'1, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

WANTED.

Applications are invited for the post of permanent DISTRICT INSPECTORS under the BRITANIA TEA CO., LTD., to organise agencies for sale of "BRITANIA TEA" (loose or packed by the company) starting salary Rs. 130-25-300, plus bonus. Candidates if selected, will have to qualify themselves by purchasing shares of the Company worth Rs. 130/- and the full amount is to be paid after selection. Applications with copies of testimonials should be forwarded to the Calcutta Office of the Company; BRITANIA TEA CO., LTD., 25 B. Swallow Lane, Calcutta

THE PRUDENTIAL BANK (INDIA) LTD.

Wants some reliable and energetic Organising Inspectors on Rs 75-10-150/- plus Rs. 25/- as T. A. to secure candidates desirous to take loan. Only the selected candidates will be supplied with the terms and conditions and he will have to invest Rs. 300/- by purchasing 12 shares of the Company of which Rs. 120/- must be paid immediately after selection and the balance in three equal quarterly instalments. Application with testimonials should reach to the Calcutta office of the Bank for terms and particulars. No interview before selection. Apply to:
ANDERSON & CO.,
Agents

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG GERMAN, 25, well educated, of good family, live wire, German, English, French and Spanish correspondence, Bookkeeping, all office work, thoroughly experienced in Expert Trade, especially Jewellery and Fancy Goods, capable of handling and introducing large business on own initiative, desires position in India. Address Box No. 2441, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B 33

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

BIRTH CONTROL.—Doctors and Educated classes declare that "Female Protection Pill" is the best among all drugs such as pessaries, sheaths and rubber goods—building new health. Detailed pamphlet free, 4 Months' Pills Rs. 2/4. Dr. M. Bose, B A M D H B L, Parbatipur, E. B. Rly. (Bengal).

EARN RS. 300 PER MONTH.—Learn practically or by post best and cheapest soaps (Rs. 4 per maund) from two graduates and earn Rs. 300 a month. Ten times money refunded if failure. Particulars with testimonials of successful candidates, sellers and of buyers free. SOAP TRAINING HOUSE, Saidpur, E. B. Rly., (Bengal).

EDUCATIONAL.

FOR Rapid and thorough training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTE Darya Mahal (Saraswati Building) opp. Thakkar Bros. Shuleshwar Fire Brigade, Sadevi Road, Bombay. B. B. RELE, B.A., LL.B., ...tion given to the Poor and unemployed. Special arrangements for LADY STUDENTS. Special Shorthand Speed for advanced students.
W. 111

BOOKS

SECONDHAND BOOKS—School, College and general reading books available at about half price. Books purchased. Inoffussil orders ezecuted SHRI BHARAT BOOK DEPOT, Thakurdwar Corner, Bombay.
L F33265

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of DEPUTY CITY ENGINEER in the Bombay Municipality on a salary of Rs. 1,200—50—1,500 per mensem plus conveyance allowance in accordance with the rules of the Corporation. The appointment will be subject to probation for one year and confirmation thereafter on approved work.

Applicants must be graduates in Civil Engineering of any recognised Indian or Foreign University or must be Corporate Members of the Institution of Civil Engineers (England) or the Institution of Municipal and County Engineers and must have had at least ten years' practical engineering experience in the construction and maintenance of large Drainage, Sewerage, Road and Architectural works, and other public utility projects. They must also possess general administrative experience preferably in a large and important City Municipality and should be capable of taking independent charge of a big establishment.

Applications stating age, nationality, academical qualifications, technical training and experience with copies of recent testimonials and references should reach the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay not later than 1st March, 1930.

The successful candidate will be entitled to the benefit of Leave and Provident Fund Rules applicable to Municipal servants for the time being in force.

Canvassing for appointment directly or indirectly will be a disqualification.

A. R. DALAL,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
53

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of a PRINCIPAL and two fully qualified TEACHERS for the Durban Madressa Anjuman Islam, Durban, Natal, South Africa.

Applicants who must be proficient in the teaching of kora-neshareef, Urdu, Persian, English and Gujarati, must communicate with the undersigned fully detailing.

(a) Their qualifications, (b) previous experiences, (c) age, (d) salary required, (e) whether married or single, (f) if married, whether wife to accompany and if she is able and prepared to undertake teaching of Girl's classes.

THE SECRETARY,
Madressa Anjuman Islam,
137, Grey Street, Durban.
Natal, South Africa.
W

TENDERS

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.
NOTICE.

TENDERS for the construction of chawls (72 rooms) for the Health Department staff including drainage and water fittings at Cadell Road, Mahim, will be received upto 1 p.m. (B.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of January, 1930.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Office, Bombay.
111

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF TIN INGOTS.

THE AGENT, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of 30 tons TIN INGOTS 99.3 per cent. purity. Supplies will be subject to test and no trace of lead must be found.

2. The prescribed form of tender with conditions on which tenders will be received, can be obtained from the Office of the Railway's Controller of Stores, at Parel, Bombay. Tenders must be submitted on the prescribed form and the envelopes enclosing them must be sealed and endorsed "TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF TIN INGOTS". Tenders not complying with these conditions will not be considered.

3. Tenders will be received at the Agent's Office upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 12th February, 1930.

4. The result of the tenders will be published in the "Indian Trade Journal".

D. S. BURN,
Agent, G.I.P. Railway.
11th January, 1930.
59

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR THE PURCHASE OF CASES WITH TWO EMPTY KERSOSINE OR COLZA OIL TINS IN EACH.

THE AGENT, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the purchase of the above, which will be available at the General Stores Depot, Parel, Bombay, during the period ending 31st December, 1930.

2. The prescribed form of tender, with conditions, can be obtained from the Railway's Controller of Stores at Parel, Bombay, on payment of Re. 1 per form which amount will not be returned. Tenders must be submitted on the prescribed form and the envelopes enclosing them must be sealed and endorsed: "Tender for the purchase of cases with tins." Tenders not complying with these conditions will not be considered.

3. Tenders will be received at the Agent's office upto 3 p.m. (S. T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 12th February, 1930.

D. S. BURN,
Agent, G. I. P. Railway.
11th January, 1930.
60

AMUSEMENTS.

WHITE CITY

BAZARGATE STREET OPP. MINT, FORT.

FOR A NIGHT'S FUN.

IN ADDITION TO THE

WEEKLY FREE GIFT OF Rs. 250.

now on view in the window of
Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Hornby Road
and will be presented at

THE WHITE CITY

On Monday Night, the 27th January 1930.

Rs. 200! Rs. 200! Rs. 200!

Rs. 200 GIVEN AWAY NIGHTLY.
TO PATRONS OF THE MERRY-GO-ROUND,
VISIT THE WHITE CITY FOR FULL PARTICULARS.
DAILY AT 6 P.M.

ADMISSION TO GROUNDS ANNAS **2**

THE PICTURE MAGNIFICENT!

Here is no clap-trap serial of sense revolting impossibilities. This is one of the most heart-appealing—soul-inspiring, Drama of France in those bloody days of the great revolution!

"THE DAUGHTER of NAPOLEON"

It is the all-absorbing screen History of the world's greatest man—a greatest soldier of all times—as a lover, a husband, a father!

Daily four shows at 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 (S.T.)

Novelty Cinema

(Tram Terminus—Grant Road.)

IN TO-DAYS' PLAY

Mrs. Hirabai Badodekar's Music Concert.

Our New Drama "SADHAVI-MIRABAI" will be staged shortly

NOOTAN SANGIT VIDYALAYA
Grant Road BOMBAY THEATRE.
WEDNESDAY, 22-1-30 at 9 P.M.

SAUNSHAYA KALLOL
AND
Mrs. HIRABAI'S MUSIC CONCERT.

Mrs. Hirabai will Sing Special Songs in To-day's Concert.

A. NARAYAN (B. A.)
Presents
TO-NIGHT & during THIS WEEK.

THE PRIDE OF SATYABHAMA

in eight soul stirring Reels
Produced by—GENERAL PICTURES Corp. (MADRAS)
A mythological story from Bhagavatham
A Beautiful and Lovely piece—
Featuring Miss DEVKI
DON'T MISS
to show this to your family.
Also
STAGE DANCES
by
MISS KAMALKUMARI
with Sweet Song and Music.
Time as usual

Krishna Cinema

Dubash Theatre, New Charni Road.

NEXT WEEK
Surya Film Co.'s Production.
TYRANT

Commencing from 25th Jan.
AT
Cinema Majestic
IMPERIAL'S GREATEST PRODUCTION
CINEMA GIRL
Featuring
ERMELINE & PRITHVIRAJ, B. A.
WITH
BABY DEVI,
MAZURKHAN,
AND
BABURAO SANSARE.

A story of a beggar Girl, who turns a Cinema Star. A peep behind an Indian Cinema Studio.

TIME & PRICES AS USUAL.

AMUSEMENTS.

GIVEN AWAY
TOTAL Rs 3000 Rs TOTAL
AT Rs 100 Every night
TILL JAN. 30, 1930

VICTORIA CARNIVAL

VICTORIA CARNIVAL

VICTORIA CARNIVAL
GOWALIA TANK
Admission Annas Two

THE CAPITOL

Daily at 6-15 8-15 & 10 P. M.
N.B.—Special Cinema show at 8-15 p. m. Daily.

THE DUPONT BRITISH MASTERPIECE.

PICCADILLY

wit
GILDA
JAMESON
AND
ANNA MAY

Also the celebrated
MISS THERESA
AND
MISS GRACE
In the Dancing
"THE BONNE
Also the Red-hot L
showing
REVIEW OF T
H. E. THE V
and H. E. THE
GARDEN

Excelsior Theatre

6-30 AND 10 P.M.
A Variety Bill
3 WARNER SHORTS
Including
G. MARTINELLI, Tenor.

Under the NEW
CROWN
Sandhurst
To-night 5-15,
LAST
10 P
"VULT
THE
The Er
MISS SI
JOHN
A gripping
board ship
man's mi

TH
DA
"D

N"!

Cle-

ion.

Y."

axation.

in a claim to Gov-
t is for our due
provincial allotment
ad Fund. We have
ge sum every year in
perol excise on ac-
he institution of the
shall also have to pay
more for the registra-
ther fees on our vehi-
proposed motor taxa-
es into force; it is but
proper that we who are
é for the maintenance
roads in the city to the
ndard demanded by its
hould get a share of the
s of the Road Fund.

THE ALTERNATIVE.

alternative to increase in
e, is retrenchment in ex-
ure. This has constantly
kept in view and no oppor-
of effecting retrenchment
ut impairing efficiency, is
lost. With regard to the
nditure on Development
mes in particular, no works
being undertaken other than
se which are absolutely neces-
or to the execution of which
are bound under agreements.
operties which are not absolu-
y required under our various
chemes, are denotified. I find that
n the Tulsi Pipe Line scheme, we
have already incurred large expen
diture on acquiring properties
which will not be required until
t least the scheme for covering
o the storm water drains in the
rth, is put into execution. The
nd required for my revised drain-
e scheme, will not exceed a lakh
d a half in value. I am taking
ps to denotify all the properties
in the Tulsi Pipe Line scheme as
well as in the Hornby-Ballard and
other schemes which are not es-
sentially required. The House is
aware of the retrenchment we
have effected by the reorganisa-
tion of the Engineering Depart-
ment. As it is, the budget esti-
mate of the Workshop for the next
year is Rs. 3.73 lakhs as against
Rs. 4-52 lakhs for, the current
year. There wil be a further sav-
ing of Rs. 14,400 a year on account
of the reduction of the posts of
two foremen in the shops.

SCOPE FOR ECONOMY.

Mr. Soares has pointed out the possibility of retrenchment by the proper distribution of work and by the improvement of procedure. As for the executive staff, there is some scope for economy in Departments other than those of the Executive Engineer, but the need for reform is most urgent in the ministerial staff. This is a topic on which, for obvious reason, I am not very anxious to speak, but I feel that it is my duty to explain the exact position to the House. Owing to the unfortunate system of recruitment till recently in vogue, the Municipal offices are full of a number of poorly qualified clerks who act as a drag on the administration. Our pay and prospects compare favourably with those offered by others and are sufficient to attract a superior class of men. Recruitment, however, has not always been made in the past on the grounds of the qualifications of the candidates. The result is an establishment, excessive in number and poor in quality. I am confident that given men of the proper type, the administration can be carried on with half the number at considerably reduced cost and with greater efficiency.

BACKWARD CLASSES.

Another unsatisfactory feature of the clerical establishment is the want of proper admixture of different communities and the very poor representation of Mahomedans and the backward classes. I have issued a new set of rules for the recruitment, and promotion of the subordinate ministerial service, which will, a in course of time, do away with these drawback. The Corporation will also shortly have before them a scheme for the formation of an administrative service recruited by young men of the highest qualifications drawn from the same class as that which now mans our Imperial and Provincial Civil Services. I appeal to the Corporation to help and cooperate with me in these efforts to improve the efficiency and raise the tone of the Municipal service.

DEVELOPMENT DEBT.

As pointed out by me last year, even if we regard the whole of our Development debt as unproductive, the total is under Rs. 10 crores on which our debt charges amount to Rs. 72.59 lakhs. As against that, we have sinking fund accumulations which are estimated to amount to Rs. 307.27 lakhs at the end of the current year.

ner Municipalities in India have to bear, but cannot be said to be beyond our resources. Our total debt which stood at Rs. 1848 lakhs at the end of 1928-29, is expected to be Rs. 1956 lakhs in 1929-30 and Rs. 1871 lakhs in 1930-31. Our debt charges which were Rs. 133.22 lakhs in 1928-29 will be Rs. 130.80 lakhs according to the revised estimates of 1929-30 and are estimated to be Rs. 130.29 lakhs for 1930-31. It will thus be seen that great conservatism is being exercised and that while the essential services are being provided for, our debt burden is not being increased. Exclusive of conversion loans, the amount of new money raised in the current year is Rs. 26 lakhs and that proposed to be raised in the next year is Rs. 35 lakhs. According to the most conservative programme of Sir M. Viswesvaraya, which was accepted by the Corporation, the amount of loan to be raised from 1925-26 to 1930-31, was Rs. 400 lakhs. The amount actually borrowed, will be Re. 235 lakhs only.

MUNICIPAL LOAN AND GOVT.

The rate at which we had to raise the loan in the open market in the current year, is not particularly good. It has no bearing on the credit of the Municipality, but is a reflection of the depressed financial condition of the City. As the House is aware, we had requested Government to lend us the money out of the Provincial Loans Fund as before, but our request was turned down. At the same time, we are bound by the condition laid down by the Government of India for floating loans in the open market, that we can only do so after the Government of India float their own loan. This places us in a very difficult position. I submit with all humility and respect, that the Municipality of Bombay has as good a right to borrow for the requirements of the City from its own citizens as the Government of India. I can realise that our going on the market even for our small requirements at any time we like, might spoil the market for the Government of India. The Government of India should, therefore, borrow for our requirements as well as their own and lend us out of the common pool as they had been doing or, in the alternative, allow us to go in the market at a time we deem suitable.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 21st January. The total amount tendered were Rs. 105,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 98-6-0 and above were allotted in full. All lower tenders were rejected. The total amount accepted was Rs. 59,50,000 and the average rate of accepted tenders was Rs. 6-7-0 per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 28th January. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 31st January. Other conditions are as usual.

On Wednesday, the 29th January the Controller of the Currency will announce the rate at which further 3 months' Treasury Bills if any, will be offered for sale during the ensuing week. The price of such bills will in no case be less than one quarter of an anna per cent. above the average price obtained at the auction on the 28th January, 1930.

Six months' Bills sold from 14th January to 20th January amounted to Rs. 14,00,000. Six months' Bills will be sold from Wednesday, 22nd January, 1930 at Rs. 97-2-0 per cent. until further notice.

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through Cotton Telegraph Information Service, Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Bombay).

NEW YORK MARKET.

MAY.

New York, Jan. 21.

Previous Closing Rate	17.52
To-day's Opening Rate	17.55
Difference	plus.03
To-day's Closing Rate	17.55
Difference	...plus.03

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Expectations 301-0-0

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

MAY.

Liverpool, Jan. 21.

Previous Closing Rate	9.27
To-day's Opening Rate	9.31
Difference	plus.04
To-day's Closing Rate	9.30
Difference	plus.03

LONDON SILVER MARKET

—:o:—

London, Jan. 21.

Silver Ready	21	0	0
Lower	0	1	0
Silver Forward	21	7	0
Lower	0	1	0

Tone of market: Quiet.

BOMBAY PRICES.

Bombay, Jan. 21.

1st Settlement	49	5	0
2nd Settlement	47	12	0
3rd Settlement	47	0	0

INLAND STEAM VESSELS BILL.

—:o:—

Select Committee's Report.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

In the Assembly, to-day, Sir B. N. Mitter presented the report of the Select Committee on Indian Steam Vessels Bill.

It is an unanimous report signed by Sir George Rainy, Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, Sarabhai N. Haji, S. C. Mitra, T. A. Chalmers, J. Y. Philip, M. A. Azim, Ghaznafer Ali Khan, Abdul Matin Chaudhry, Gaya Prasad Singh, K. C. Neogy and M. S. Shesha Iyengar.

The following paragraphs give the signatories' reasons for redrafting the proposed new sections 54A and 54B.

"The new section 54A provides that the Governor-General in Council should fix maximum and minimum fares and freights "after such an inquiry that he considers necessary". We contemplate that the inquiry would be carried out by the Rates Committee appointed after consultation with the Local Government concerned but we do not consider it necessary to make specific provision in the Bill for the manner in which it should be continued.

We have modified the provisions of the sub-section (1) of the proposed section 54A so as to empower the Governor-General in Council to fix maximum or minimum rates per mile for any system of inland waterways, or for any stretch of inland waterway, or for the run between any two stations on an inland waterway. If however, the rates are fixed per mile, a difficulty arises which we have endeavoured to meet by the insertion of clause (D) of the sub-section. In view of the conditions prevailing, at any rate in Bengal and Assam, we are agreed that, if the Bill is not to be infructuous, Government should be empowered to fix not only the rate per mile, but also declare that distance which should be deemed to be the distance between any two stations for the purpose of calculating the passenger fares or the freight charges for goods. River channels, particularly in the deltic area in Bengal, are unstable and liable to frequent changes and the routes taken by the steamers are not only liable to variation from year to year but from season so season. If the maximum rate per mile only were fixed the onus of proving that the mileage adopted for the purpose of calculating the fare or freight was incorrect would be upon the aggrieved party, and we fear that this would render the bill in a large measure ineffective.

COMPLAINTS ABOUT PASSENGER FARES.

We are agreed that the provision in the Bill relating to maximum freight rates on goods should come into force from such date as the Governor-General in Council may appoint. Many complaints have been made about passenger fares charged by the coasting steamship companies, particularly in Bengal, but the complaints about the goods rates have been comparitively few. It is possible indeed that the competition of the country boats may act as a check on the freights which the steamship companies can charge for certain classes of goods. We think that further evidence must be brought forward before the necessity of maximum goods rates can be held to be established, and it is for this reason we have provided in clause 1 of the Bill that the clause (B) of the sub-section (1) of the new section 54A should not come into force from the same date as the other sub-clauses.

To justify the imposition of minimum rates of fares and freights, we are agreed that it should be established to he satisfaction of the Governor-General in Council that a rate war is in progress between competing steamer companies. Sub-section (2) of the proposed section 54A provides for this.

The classification of the goods for the purpose of fixing freight rates is necessarily complicated, and the determination of the minimum freights rates for each class of goods would be of a difficult undertaking. It may not be necessary, however, for Government to undertake the determination of minium freight rates for all classes of goods. Ordinarily it should be sufficient for the purpose of the Bill for Government to determine minimum freight rates for the staple commodities in which competition is not likely to be severe.

MEASURES TO REMEDY ABUSES.

We consider the question whether provision should be made in the Bill to guard against the danger of the minimum freights and fares fixed by Government might be evaded by secret rebates, the payment of claims of doubtful validity and similar devices; but we felt that we had before us the materials which would justify any specific recommendation. We think, however, that if after minimum rates have been fixed, there is reason to believe that evasion is being practised, Government should instruct the rates Committee which, as we have recommended, will make the enquiries before maximum or minimum rates are fixed, to investigate the complaints received and to make recommendations as to the measures necessary to remedy such abuses as are found to exist.

Under the provisions of the new section 54B the constitution, procedure and functions of the Advisory Committees to be appointed will be regulated by the rules made by the Local Government. We believe that several committees constituted to represent particular local areas will be more useful than a single committee for a whole province. We have redrafted the new section 54B, and made it cover the shippers of goods as well as passengers.

We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require republication and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

VARIETY "TALKIES" AT EXCELSIOR.

—:o:—

Musical Attractions In A Vaudeville Programme.

Several musical attractions are included in the variety programme presented at Excelsior Theatre this week.

The brilliant Spanish violinist Carlos Sedano, who has been made familiar to many by gramophone records, beautifully renders "Spanish Dance", Mozart's "Menuette", and Beethoven's "Turkish March". These numbers are played with an exquisite touch and delicate tone, an achievement remarkable for one who is a lawyer by profession and has taken to the violin only as a hobby or recreation from his serious work. Another item is presented by the well-known Italian tenor, Giovanni Martinelli of the Metropolitan Opera Company, New York, who sings with his glorious voice "Celeste Aida" from Verdi's opera "Aida". The talents of this brilliant singer were early recognized by the famous composer Puccini himself who helped to put the young artiste on his stage career. A delightful comedy sketch is also given by El Brandel, the musical comedy clown whose clever pantomime and amusing chatter have made him one of the stars of the Vaudeville stage. He is assisted by his partner Flo Bert in this extremely humorous sketch which concerns the wooing of a young lady who is left at home alone by her husband on a rainy night. These three short talkies are excellent productions by the well-known Warner Brothers who are the pioneers in the talking film industry. Besides several other items, the programme also includes the Fox Movietone News, known as the "talking newspaper," which presents the Prince of Wales making a speech, the Niagra Falls with all its roaring sound and natural grandeur, and the Welsh Choirs giving a mass concert.

FATALITIES IN BOMBAY.

—:o:—

Three fatalities occurred in Bombay on Tuesday which were enquired into by City Coroner on Wednesday morning. In the first case Krishna Rama, aged seven years was run over by a motor lorry No. X-3468 at Vincent Road on Tuesday evening. The lorry was driven by Shapurji Ardeshir Irani. The boy died on the spot. The Coroner after recording identification and evidence adjourned further hearing.

PRIMUS STOVE TRAGEDY.

Another inquest was touching the death of Dahibai (18) residing at Kolbhat Lane. Dahibai it was stated in evidence was lighting a Primus stove when her sari caught fire and she sustained injuries. She was removed to the Harkisondas Hospital where she died subsequently. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

RUN OVER UNDER A TRAIN.

The third inquest was touching the death of Varasali, a Manomedan. The evidence showed that on Monday the deceased was travelling by an electric train. The train being fast was not going to stop at Sewree. While the train slowed down near Sewree as signal was not given, Varasali jumped out of the train and was run over. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died on Tuesday. The jury returned a verdict of accidental de

NATIONAL FLAGS.—The Bombay Khadi Bhandar, Kalbadevi and the Khadi Shop, Girgaum Back Road, have specially arranged to supply Nationl Flags of various size and rate to the public of Bombay proper and its suburbs on the occasion of the Independence Day.

PERSIA'S LUCK.

SAFETY OF THE JUNKER'S FYING MACHINES.

(BY G. K. N.)

We hear almost every week of some disaster by the crash of aeroplanes. These accidents are common in English and French aeronautics. The Americans also do not seem to have perfected their flying system. The Dutch, and especially the Germans on the other hand, have constructed machines which appeared to be almost accident proof. The enterprise of the Junker's Aerial Service in Persia evidences this scientific advantage of the Germans. In January, 1927 a contract was signed by the Persian Minister of Posts and Telegraphs with Messrs. Junkers in virtue of which a five years' monopoly was granted to the German firm in respect of the aerial postal services in the Shah's dominions. In February a line was started from Teheran to the port of Pahalvi. In April another line served Teheran, Hamadan, Kirmanshah, Qasr-i-Shirin. In August 1927, Messrs. Junkers installed their aerodrome in Teheran. In February 1928, the Teheran-Pahlavi line was extended to Baku in Russian territory. In April 1928, an aerial route was opened linking Teheran, Isphan, Shiraz and Bushire. Exactly a year later, the Teheran-Kirmanshah line was extended to Baghdad. In May 1929, Teheran and Meshed were joined In 1929 later on, the Teheran Bushire service and the Teheran Baghdad lines were doubled. From the figures produced by a Teheran journal we learn that in March 1927, there were 54 passengers, in March 1928 there were 228 and confidence gradually increased in the stability of Junkers so that in June 1929, 351 persons took advantage of the air line. The total number of passengers who flew over Persia in 1927 was 193039 and in 1928 it was 3,37,494. There was naturally a diffidence on part of the Persians in the beginning and in 1927 only 10 per cent of the passengers were natives. But in 1929 the percentage was 75.

We have not heard of any serious accident to the flying passengers of Persia during all this period. Our Indian flier Mr. Kabail had also experience of the wonderful planes of Messrs. Junkers in Germany.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

TO-DAY.

Hard Court Tennis Championships, Kennedy Sea Face Courts, 4 p.m.

"Building a Better City Series of Lectures"—Principal J. McKenzie's lecture on "Education and the City", Nagpada Neighbourhood House, 6-30 p.m.

The All-India Women's Conference, Second Session, the University Convocation Hall, 9 a.m. (S.T.) Mr. M. R. Jayakar's address on "Hindu Women's Right of Inheritance," at the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall, 1-45 p.m. (S.T.).

Lenin Day celebrations in Congress Hous ecompound, Lalbagh and Madanpura.

THURSDAY, Jan. 23.

All-India Women's Conference, C. J. Hall, 9 a.m.; Visit to Rescue Home, Wadia Maternity Hospital and Municipal School, 2 p.m.; Entertainment in New High School for Girls, 4-45 p.m. Lantern Lecture by Mr. K. H. Vakeel on "Some Aspect of Indian Art," C. J. Hall or visit to School of Indian Music, Girgaum, 6 p.m.

Opening of the King George V. Water Works, Uran, by H. E. the Governor, 4 p.m.

Hard Court Tennis Championships, Kennedy Sea Face Courts, 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, Jan. 24.

Liberal Party Public Meeting, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Cawasji Jehangir (Jr.), Messrs. D. G. Dalvi, A. Soares and others to speak on the "The Message of the Madras Liberal Federation," the Hon'ble Sir Phiroze C. Sethna to preside, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chaupaty, 6-30 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We have received leather bound Cotton Business Diary for 1930 from P. Mooni Bros., Bombay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The O.S.K. Steamer "Meigen Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 20th instant and is due to arrive in Bombay in the morning of 24th instant.

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Nagano Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 20th instant and is due to arrive here on Friday afternoon, the 24th idem.

The Clan Line Steamer "Clan Alpine" arrived in London in the afternoon of 19th instant.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Superscribed Mails for Straits, China and Japan per S.S. "Allpore" will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p.m. on Thursday, the 23rd instant.

Superscribed unregistreed Mails for Italy and Austria per S.S. "Genova" will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m. on Saturday, the 25th instant.

EDUCATION WEEK.—To-day's programme of the Education Week is as under:—8-30 to 10 a.m. demonstration lessons; 12-30 to 4-30 p.m. College practice lessons; 6 to 7 p.m. lecture on a new approach to classical languages by Prof. V. P. Bokil.

LL. G. HITS EARL GREY

—:o:—

"Rather Shabby" Attack

URGES PRIMIER TO "COME OFF HIGH HOBBY HORSE"

LONDON, Jan. 20.

Mr. Lloyd George, at the National Liberal Club, characterised the recent attack by Earl Grey on his leadership as "rather shabby" and appealed to Earl Grey not to discourage the Liberal Party at a time when it was really making a headway. "I believe honestly that if Earl Grey were left alone he will respond to that appeal." Mr. Lloyd George added that if Mr. Macdonald wanted his Government to continue he must come off his high hobby horse. Labourites must get it into their minds that Liberals were an Independent Party. Mr. Llyod George described as "exceptionally silly" the statement of the Glasgow Weekly "Forward" alleging an intrigue by Messrs. Churchill and Lloyd George to precipitate a general election on the subject of India.—Reuter.

BAND AT ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—St. Mary's High School Band will play the following programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m.:—

March, The Monitor, Hayes; Overture from "Don Pasquale," Donizetti; Waltz-Song, Carolina Moon, Davis; Serenade, La Paloma, Yradier; Fantasia, Cavalria Rusticana, Mascagni; Valse, Vivian, Day; Song, Asleep in the Deep, Petrie; Galop, Gibraltar, Bennett; Selection, The Bohemian Girl, Balfe.

HOW TO OBSERVE "INDEPENDENCE DAY."

—:o:—

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING IN G WARD.

Under the auspices of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee, Dadar, a public meeting will be held at Tilak Bridge Maidan, Dadar, to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) to welcome back Sjt. K. P. Khadilkar, to pass a resolution appealing to the voters not to take part in the bye-election of the Council and Assembly and to explain how "Independence Day" is to be observed on 26th instant. Messrs. D. R. Gharpure, S. K. Patil, G. N. Desai, Abidali Jafferbhai, P. G. Sahasrabudhe, I. S. Patel and others will speak.

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA'S BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.—The sixty-eighth birthday anniversary of Swami Vivekananda will be celebrated at the Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, on Sunday (26th inst.)

The public meetings in this connection will be held at the Peoples' Jinnah Hall to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m., and at Mulji Jetha Market Hall on Thursday (the 23rd at 6 p.m.

For your Health's sake have one WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS a day.

THE proved remedy for Gout, Gravel, Rheumatism and all Kidney and Bladder disorders. Insist upon the original and genuine WOLFE'S Schnapps and refuse worthless imitations.

WOLFE'S
AROMATIC SCHIEDAM
SCHNAPPS
"A Blessing to Humanity"

Sole Agents:—HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

(Established 26 years.)

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION.

Aspiring students of Commerce should therefore give all attention to the study of Specialised Courses such as Bank Officers (C. A. I. B.), Insurance Managers (A. Ch. I. L), Company Secretaries (F. I. S. A.), and General Commerce Courses (L. C. C., D. Com., M. C.), for which there is an unlimited Field and Specialised Accountancy (G. D. A.), may wherever desirable, be tacked in as an additional course, as Accountancy Profession is now getting over-crowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST, A SPECIAL FEATURE.

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for Prospectus giving details, 30-33, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd January, 6 p.m. Short talk on the Bhagavad Gita followed by Questions & Answers RELIGION OF WORKS

Entrance free No collections ALL CORDIALLY INVITED

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS

Sukhadwalla Building, REVELIN STREET, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY. Telephone No. 22560

TWO FLATS ARE TO BE LET

In RAVAL BUILDING, opposite N. Powell & Co., Lamington Road, to Vegetarian Hindus. Rent Rs. 210 and Rs. 220 per month for permanent tenants.

Apply third floor, to the owner.

BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION.

	Local Rs.	a.	Mofussil Rs.	a.
Yearly ...	25	0	30	0
Half-Yearly.	12	8	15	0
Quarterly ...	6	4	7	8
Monthly ...	2	2	2	8

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA

Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 50 per year.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly.	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-8

Foreign Rs. 10 per year.

SINGLE COPY

TWO ANNAS.

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1930.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

The All-India Women's Conference, which commenced its fourth session in this City on Monday is a comparatively new institution but has already achieved remarkably good work during its brief career of three years. The first two sessions were held in Poona and in Delhi under the distinguished presidentship respectively of His Highness the Maharani of Baroda and the Dowager Begum of Bhopal than whom there are few more spirited champions of Indian womanhood. The last sessions were held at Patna and was presided over by Her Highness the Rani of Mandi, well-known for her zeal for the women's cause. A Conference which started its career under such auspices and had from the outset the enthusiastic support of all educated women could not but thrive well. Indeed, it may be safely asserted that during the last three years no other institution has worked more zealously for the progress of women than the Women's Conference. It has the advantage of a sound constitution, with an executive working for the greater part of the year and a wide network of provincial branches. Originally meant to advance only the cause of women's education the Conference did well to enlarge its scope last year by undertaking social reform activities. Though the Conference has already achieved much, it can do a great deal more if it is made more democratic in its constitution and methods of work. if it establishes more points of contact with other women's institutions, and if its deliberations are carried on to a larger extent in the principal vernaculars of the country.

The present session was "opened" by Lady Sykes. It is difficult to appreciate the propriety of adding to the preliminary speeches of the Conference through the device of an opening speech in addition to the speech of th Chairman of the Reception Committee. Besides, must every session be opened by the wife of an official? Rank must be welcomed to every useful activity but the tendency to make a fetish of it in so many of our conferences is regrettable. However, to come back to the speeches. Lady Sykes' speech was a good one, if a little conventional. She rightly pointed out the inter-dependence of political and social reform and might have added that neither is easy of accomplishment where freedom is lacking. She did well, too, to commend to Indian womanhood the example, among others, of the Rani of Jhansi, the Warrior Queen, who laid down her life in the cause of Indian Independence. The welcome address of Lady Tata, Chairman of the Reception Committee, was admirable. It was a reasoned, practical survey of the various problems which demanded immediate attention. Her appeal to the Conference to put an end to the three evils of purdah, drink and untouchability was most earnest and will, we hope, meet with effective response from the Conference.

The presidential speech of Mrs. Naidu was as usual in a lofty vein. She herself remarked that it was not her way "to go into the details of life or life's manifold activities." It was hers "to kindle, to guard and to cherish the ideals that made possible the achievements of humanity." Indeed, the speech was a prose poem—if that is a permissible phrase—such as only Mrs. Naidu could compose. Repudiating the charge that the genius of Indian womanhood was one of isolation and exclusion and passive resignation, she declared that "the whole history of Indian culture is creative and it has been able to transmute even the hostility of its enemies," and she proudly pointed to the Conference itself as a symbolic proof "of the indivisible quality of fellowship of all women." Remembering however, the difference between the past and the present, between the ideal and the real, she pertinently added: "Our national struggle must temporarily make us seem to be aggressively nationalist, but ..... we are only nationalists by compulsion and by the tragedy of the circumstances in our country." Would that Mrs. Naidu's poetry could inspire both men and women of India to action that would put an end to the tragedy and enable them to resume their ancient role of "evangelists of peace."

BETTER RESIGN.

—:o:—

In a statement to the Assembly on Tuesday President Patel observed that it was his intention to remain in office despite the Swarajist pressure upon him to resign and he advanced in support of his decision the argument that the Viceroy had in the past more than once advised him to retain the Chair. But we hope he will change his mind in the larger interests of the country, which should weigh more with him than the repeated advice of the Viceroy. He said that after giving the most serious thought to the subject," he had decided to remain in office and "to watch and wait future developments in the hope that they might bring into being a combination of circumstances making it possible for the British Government to recognise the justice of the claim made by the Congress and satisfactorily settle India's problem." He paid a tribute to the "genuine and honest attempt" made by the Viceroy "to find a way out to peace under difficult circumstances," but it is significant that he added "it would be a mistake to underrate the strength behind the Congress." We venture to suggest to Mr. Patel that the Congress strength will gain appreciably by his resigning his present office. An experienced political leader like him, who, as a Congressman, has grown grey in the service of the country, cannot, without disservice to the immediate interests of his motherland, afford to ignore the call of the Congress. Besides, the question is not whether Mr. Patel, the President, should resign his post; the question is whether Mr. Patel, as an Indian leader, should remain in the Assembly at all as a member in defiance of the orders of the country's premier national organisation.

It may be argued that just at the present moment Mr. Patel is busy fighting valiantly in defence of the dignity of the Chair and is laying down, in spite of bitter and persistent bureaucratic opposition, a true parliamentary tradition. But when his country is determined to wage an arduous fight for freedom, these minor advantages are hardly so important as the major one of having Mr. Patel back again in the front line in Congress politics. It is far better that at this crucial stage in India's fight for freedom he should be free from the trammels of office and take his place in the vanguard of the struggle. The bureaucracy would like him to be chained to those trammels, as can be seen in the anxiety of the Viceroy's Executive Council to induce Mr. Moore to withdraw his censure motion against Mr. Patel. We notice in passing the silly and impertinent twaddle in which the "Evening News of India" indulges in its Tuesday's issue in regard to the fight Mr. Patel is putting up It conjures up a vision of Congress volunteers "policing" the Assembly, "making over the command to the 'General' who drills the Hindusthan Seva Dal 'army'" and immediately with mischievous innuendo it imagines the occurrence of "another bomb outrage." The insult to Indian national aspiration which this essay in vituperation breathes will continue to be offered so long as Indians have not secured mastery in their own house but are content to contribute to the working of legislative parodies set up to lure them away from the true path of Swaraj. Why should, Mr. Patel still remain attached to the 'Temple of Maya' in Delhi, even as its officiating priest? We have no desire to belittle the work done by the Swaraj Party and President Patel in the legislature, but when all is said and done President Patel will recognise that his comparison of the Assembly with the British House of Commons and of his position with that of the Speaker of the latter body is a cruel mockery of India's subjection. We suggest to him that the "House" of which he speaks with so much regard and respect is not the whole of the country and the call of the latter must weigh with him more than the traditions and conventions of the former.

SURPRISE VISIT.

—:o:—

We are informed that Lord Irwin paid a surprise visit on Sunday to the exhibition at present being arranged in the Town Hall of the Bombay Art Society. He was received by prominent members of the Society and was shown round by Capt. Gladstone Solomon, Director of the School of Art. Last Friday we noticed in these columns the fact that the community of artists was not on the programme of the formal visits and ceremonies arranged for the Viceroy. It was just as well that the artists should have obtained the courtesy of an informal visit. The evident courtesy of informal visit will, let us hope, be the preliminary to open and fair competition for work, we mentioned last week, to which Indian artists and art-craftsmen all over the country are fully entitled. We hope also that very soon reparation will be made for the unseemly haste and apparently unjust procedure, we pointed out the other day, adopted in regard to the forthcoming competition at New Delhi for selection of Indian artists and their work for the Viceroy's House. Otherwise, Lord Irwin's courtesy, belated though it was, would lose all significance. Artists in India insist on the recognition of art in India, not imposed or dictated from outside India. Sir Edwin Lutyens may have achieved fame as an architect in Europe. His achievements and domineering interference in matters outside his strict jurisdiction as an European architect have given him the wrong kind of fame in India. And, it ought to be as clear as it is natural that no self-respecting Indian would tolerate the idea of entrusting to him the task of distributing commissions to Indian artists, or selecting work for them or thinking of the search, he proposes with perfect naivete, for Indian artists in London for "copying" portraits and "other types of pictures." This is not comic, nor crudely unjust. It is an affront to India.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

The growing popularity of the system of voting known as Proportional Representation is amply demonstrated in the report of the Proportional Representation Society of Great Britain for the year 1928-29. The report shows that the system is now adopted, for both parliamentary and local elections in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Germany and Switzerland and in about thirty countries for limited purposes. The advantage of the method is that it allows both majorities and large minorities to be represented in electing [illegible] in their true proportions. While it secures that the majority of electors shall rule, it also secures that all considerable minorities shall be heard. In fact representative government cannot be said to be truly and wholly representative unless all principal minority interests are faithfully represented in their true proportions by some form of proportional representation, the ideal form being the single transferable vote. The Society mentioned above has been carrying on for several years past a wide educative propaganda in favour of P. R. and has already published about 60 pamphlets on the subject. In its latest report it states with reference to India: 'A system of P. R. would provide for minority representation without the creation of communal constituencies." The advantage of P. R. over communal electorates is that it leaves voters free to decide which particular class they would support, religious, social, economic or political, without being tied down to his "caste" or his religious community. Muslim voters, for instance, would have the freedom to give all their support to a Hindu candidate who, they think, would but safeguard their economic interests without prejudice to their religious interests. We have no doubt that P. R. will be one of the effective means of solving our problem of minorities.

VANISHING UNTOUCHABILITY.

—:o:—

The Anti-Untouchability Sub-Committee appointed by the Congress in April last has published a full report of the work done by it till the close of the last year. The report does credit to the Committee and warrants the hope that the new enlarged Committee appointed at Lahore will be able to achieve a great deal more and give a knock-out blow to untouchability. We find from the report that as many as fifteen important temples were thrown open to the so-called untouchables under the auspices of the Committee or through the efforts of its members and co-workers and that five more were declared opened through the efforts of other organisations and individuals. We also find that through the efforts of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, the Secretary of the Committee, about thirty municipal wells were thrown open to the "untouchables" in the Central Provinces. The report further states: "In all parts of the country temples are being opened to untouchables by caste Hindus on their own initiative, many of whom do not announce the fact or the local events are not reported to the wider public." Untouchability is indeed doomed and is bound to vanish soon and entirely if vigorous organised efforts are made to put an end to it.

WHAT [illegible] STATUS?

WILL BRITAIN REPEAT IN THE IRISH MISTAKE?

(BY J. D. JENKINS.)

The memorable pronouncement by the Imperial Conference of 1926 on the relations of the Dominions with Great Britain has been variously interpreted. Some saw in it the creation of a new status of independence for the Dominions. Others considered it to be in no sense the creation of a new status of independence for the Dominions, but "a mere gathering-up of existing facts". Others again have criticized it "as weakening the efficacy of the British Empire for maintaining the peace of the world."

DEVISING A FORMULA.

The facts are that, in 1926 Lord Balfour and his Committee merely devised a "formula" recording all that was indisputable about Imperial relations, and yet that formula has become a charter to which reference is inevitably made in every constitutional discussion affecting the British Empire. It may be worth while to recall what Lord Balfour said about the "status" of the Dominions:" They are autonomous communities within the British Empire equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown, and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations." It will be observed that these words were merely an 'explanation': they were not a 'legal title'. South Africa is the only Dominion which has gone through a process equivalent to that of ratifying the "formula".

GENERAL HERTZOG'S MOVE.

Great Britain has never officially communicated the formula to a foreign country. It seems that it was General Hertzog by his persistance, who finally secured the formula. He wanted to satisfy his Dutch compatriots with a virtual 'assurance' of "independence". [illegible] England would have refused to meet his wishes, but events have proved, as usual, that in a case of this kind the greatest safety is obtained by proceeding trustfully. The Dutch in South Africa would never have been satisfied with any weaker formula. It cannot be pretended

(Continued on page .)

of course that eve[illegible] has for ever settle[illegible] of Dutch and Brit[illegible] Africa. It is, howev[illegible] that only a few wee[illegible] some ardent local D[illegible] proposed to General [illegible] "the future Gover[illegible] should be South A[illegible] General ridiculed the[illegible] "The essential thing", [illegible] a Governor-General wa[illegible] should be detached fro[illegible] disputes".

TWO MISTAKES.

In the case of India, c[illegible] takes have already been[illegible] The first one was the fixi[illegible] period of ten years in the [illegible] 1919 instead of five, befor[illegible] appointment of a Royal Co[illegible] sion to review the operation [illegible] Act. The second was the pe[illegible] sity of a Tory Government a[illegible] Tory Secretary of State in appo[illegible] ing an All-White Royal Comm[illegible] sion excluding all Indians. [illegible] result was a rapid "round ab[illegible] turn" from the "Right" to t[illegible] "Left" in Indian politics. It is t[illegible] old story—"do the right thing [illegible] the wrong way", or "the righ[illegible] thing at the wrong time". Fo[illegible] nearly twenty years we have bee[illegible] conceding to clamour what we de[illegible] finitely refused to common-sense. [illegible] Englishmen forget that it is an [illegible] insult to the self-respect of mem[illegible] bers or descendants of an old and mighty civilization, to have to tolerate a couple of thousand Englishmen administering a population three times the size of the United States of America. We are too apt to forget all of us that, if it be true that Indians really want us to go, we shall vanish as the mists will vanish from the Bombay harbour to-morrow morning, and nothng but our tradition will remain.

MISREPRESENTING INDIAN ASPIRATIONS.

Meanwhile, nothing is more absurd than what we have to listen from able men who have served India well according to their light. They labour in the London Press, to convey the impression that "vast masses of Indians highly prize British Rule" and that "the only state of dangerous unrest" is the Indian "fear of losing it". (It is difficult to decide what is the [illegible] the Government will resign, the Naval Conference succeeds, the Government can ride on the crest of this wave of success and dare the Tories and Liberals to fight them at an early general election. It is an adroit game the MacDonald Government are playing.

Communalists' Move.

The Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha has done well to adopt a resolution emphasising that "in the future political constitution of India, civil and political rights should not be based on or affected by communal or caste considerations and that the interests of all minorities should be sufficiently safeguarded by guaranteeing them equal protection in the matter of religious freedom and culture and choice of language and instruction." It is not easy, however, to reconcile the spirit of this resolution to another, adopted by the Committee, calling upon the Sabha organisation to put up their own candidates at the ensuing by-elections and to support only such as would "safeguard Hindu interests". Past experience of communal institutions meddling in political elections has not been helpful to the cause of nationalism. The Mahasabha's move is also calculated to undermine the influence of the Congress by exploiting communal feeling. The best course for all Nationalists is to obey the Congress mandate and to boycott the elections altogether.

Independence for the Philippines.

A Committee of the United States Senate is understood to be considering the question of Independence for the Philippines. Indians will be watching with much interest the result of the Committee's deliberations. There can be no doubt that the Independence movement in India and Egypt will profoundly affect the situation in the Philippines. It is said that the principal argument urged against the grant of Independence to the islands is that they are not by themselves able to resist foreign invasion successfully. To this the Speaker of the Philippine House of Representatives is reported to have replied that if Japan, Great Britain, France and the United States could guarantee the independence of the Philippines it would be impossible for any of these Powers to attempt any acts of aggression against the islands. If the United States is true to its traditions and gives the right lead, the other big Powers will not fail to follow its example.

Giving It a Chance.

Voluble Salesman: "Now, sir, here is something that speaks for itself."

Weary Buyer: "All right. Suppose you keep quiet for a couple of minutes and give it a chance."

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA.

A GREAT SON OF INDIA.

(BY H. BHAVANI SHANKER, BANDRA.)

To-day is the birthday of a great son of India. Twenty-eight years have passed since the bright star that once shone in the blue cloudless sky of India ceased to twinkle. In the history of modern India, it is difficult to find a more dynamic personality than Swami Vivekananda.

NO BELIEVER IN DOCTRINES OR DOGMAS.

He was a great religious teacher. Religion, in his sense, is not intellectual dissent on assent, but "the principle of life, a matter of actual experience". He never believed in doctrines or dogmas. By actual practice he verified the truths not only of the various forms of Hinduism, but also of Mahomedanism and Christianity, and came to the conclusion that if one religion is true all the other religions must be true. He was not only seen praying with the Hindus in the temples, but also visiting churches of the Christians, mosques of the Mahomedans and prayer-house of the Brahmos. He saw God in a Pariah as well as in a high class Brahmin. His was a universal religion.

"I am a greater reformer than any one of them.....I want root-and-branch reform.....I do not believe in reform; I believe in growth", were his sweeping statements. His conception of progress was organic and not "mechanical, reckless, fitful and spasmodic"; nor did he believe in reforms through Legislature. "You are moral", he funnily remarked in the course of a lecture in America, "because there is the police". Morality is not a thing to be thrust upon us, but a quality to be achieved.

YOUTHS' IDOL.

He was the idol of youths. His addresses to students prove his hatred for all shams. "You must have steel nerves and cast-iron muscles.....It is easier to attain God by playing football than by reading the Gita.....A moment's vigorous life is better than years of jelly-fish existence.....Cowards die thousand deaths before they die.....An honest athiest is a thousand times better than a hypocritical saint." Never were such statements made before. "Infinite strength is religion and God", he continued, "Avoid weakness and slavery".

BOLD FIGHTER FOR HUMANITY.

Vivekananda was a bold brother of humanity. Like Buddha he felt the pulse of the people and tried to remedy the evil. Vivekananda had the heart of a Buddha and head of a Sankara. Like his guru, Sri Rama Krishna Paramhansa, he was a perfect harmony of all conflicting schools of thought and various modes of realisation. His path was a combination of Shiva and "seva", a life of meditation and action. He was of opinion that India, being a religious country, religion only can save her. Not that he hated political and social advancement, but social evil like chronic rheumatism only changes place, but never leaves the victim completely.

THE RAMAKRISHNA ORDER.

His consuming love for the downtrodden millions of India made him go to America, where he hoped to serve his country better than remaining here only. Indeed his hopes were realised. America recognised in him a prophet. Today, the Ramkrishna Order in India and in America is an eloquent testimony to his torrential energy and indefatigable industry.

In the end, let me consider for a while wherein lies his true greatness. He did not wade through a pool of blood like a Caesar or a Napoleon to implant the national flag in an alien country; nor did he try to heighten the power of his Motherland like a consummate politician; nor did he use his skill like a resourceful economist to enrich his country's coffer; nor like an imaginative poet did he sing simply the beauty and glory of his ancestors. But he is above all. He is greater than a conqueror, a politician, an economist, and a poet. In him all reveal. To-day, his voice is no more to be heard; but from the eternal silence he exhorts us: "Awake, arise and stop not till the goal is reached."

RLD OF SPORT.

JOCKEY'S APPOINTMENT.

Haynes, the American ill next season be seen addle in England and aving been engaged as ey to M. Paul Wertheime. Haynes, it will be rede Epinard, when as a r-old the French crack brilliant victory in the Cup at Goodwood. The horseman also rode Epithe Cambridgeshire the r, and although he ady rode a brilliant finish Coventry's Verdict, he is inion Epinard should Haynes is hopeful of ore than one coveted rize during the season Epinard's sons, for M. theimer intends to race eny of his champion in

PPRENTICE LIKELY TO MAKE GOOD.

Adley, Lancashire born is to develop into one of the st jockeys in the saddle the coming English flat season. He is serving an nticeship with Felix Leach, at Newmarket and had the distinction of heading the list of successful apprentices with 35 victories.

FAMOUS RACEHORSE FOR AMERICA

One of the outstanding thoroughbreds of 1929 Royal Minstrel the brilliant son of Titraterna will in future race in America and later take up stud duties. It will be recalled that the grey was purchased by the famous American polo player Mr. J. H. Whitney for a price in the neighbourhood of £16,000. Royal Minstrel's most outstanding performance was his defeat of Fairway in the Eclipse Stakes at Sandown last year.

FRENCH AND AUSTRALIAN TENNIS STARS HONOURED

Henri Cochet of France and John B. Hawkes of Australia were recently elected to Honorary Membership in the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

Cochet has played in America since 1926 and holds the national championship of 1928. He was also a member of the triumphant French Davis Cup team. Though grouped with Rene Lacoste for first place by the French tennis ranking committee, Cochet is unofficially held by most experts to be the greatest tennis player in the game.

—:o:—

ALL-INDIA TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Old Rivals To Meet Again.

The venue of the All-India Tennis Championships Tournament, Allahabad will be the centre of attraction for tennis enthusiasts during the next fortnight or so. Several well-known players have entered the lists. Krishna Prasad, the Indian Davis Cup player and a former all India champion is to participate. He will partner Mrs. McKenna in the mixed doubles. Abad Hussain will also figure in the Men's Singles. This youthful player recently put up a stout fight against Cochet, the world's champion and is expected to go far in the tournament.

S. V. Bobb and E. V. Bobb are also prominent players who have entered for the singles.

The Ladies Singles will be contested by several well-known exponents notably Miss Jenny Sandison, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. McKenna, Mrs. Simon, Mrs. Graham and Mrs. Hughes.

BILLIARDS AT HOME

—:o:—

LINDRUM'S BIG LEAD.

LONDON, Jan. 20.

In the Billiards match at the Holborn Hall, the following is today's closing scores:—

Walter Lindrum	17,863
Joe Davis	14,998

A week's time limit Billiards match commenced to-day at Newcastle. The following are today's closing score:—

Clark McConachy	2,019
Willie Smith	1,789

Joe Davis, the English champion has gone further into arrears in his encounter with Lindrum at the Holborn Hall.

Emulating the success of the Australian wizard, Clark McConachy of New Zealand recently finished ahead of Smith in a match at Glasgow and now in a week's time limit match he leads the Newcastle man by a small margin.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD CRICKET.

BRISBANE, Jan. 20.

In the Sheffield Shield match between Queensland and South Australia, Queensland continued their first innings and were dismissed for 196 (Grimmett 4 for 83).

South Australia had made 216 for 8 in their second innings at the close of play (Victor Richardson 96, Grimmett 53).

Workers Won't Accept Wage-Cut.

DOHAD TRANSFER.

MR. GINWALLA AND HOUSING CONDITIONS.

The Conciliation Board appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the dispute between the B. B. and C. I. Railway and the Railway Employees' Union regarding the proposed reduction in the wages of the workshop staff to be transferred to Dohad, met again, and heard the arguments of Mr. F. J. Ginwalla, the employees' representative.

Mr. Ginwalla began by protesting against the proposed cut of 20 per cent in the wages of the employees on the ground that it was wholly unjustifiable. It was clear from the evidence, he said, that the living in Dohad was by no means cheaper than in Bombay. He submitted that the wages proposed to be paid to them were not at all sufficient. The housing accommodation at Dohad was also not satisfactory. The Company wanted the employees to live in one-room tenements. "My point is that the employees should be provided with at least two-room tenements, and if this demand is not granted we are not going to proceed further."

The Chairman (Mr. B. B. Ghose): That is not a reasonable attitude to adopt.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai (for the Company): This is not a conciliatory attitude at any rate.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta (member of the Board): You will have to contrast the housing accommodation at Dohad with what it is here.

Mr. Ginwalla: My submission is that the Company should at least provide us with two-rooms, and we are prepared to pay more rent.

The Chairman: Your point is that if the employees are prepared to pay more, the Company should provide better accommodation.

Mr. Ginwalla: Yes, I want the Company to maintain ideal quarters.

The Chairman: Do you mean to say that the men who get Rs. 30 would be willing to pay Re. 1 or more?

Mr. Ginwalla: Yes.

The Chairman: If that be so, the Company. I think, will be willing to consider the point.

Mr Jamnadas Mehta: Are you instructed to say that all of them are prepared to pay more for the housing accommodation?

Mr. Ginwalla: Yes.

Mr. C. W. M. Collins (Member of the Board): Do you think that would be an economic rent?

Mr. Ginwalla: No, but we are prepared to pay more for better housing accommodation.

Referring to the wages of employees, Mr. Ginwalla contended that there should be no cut in order to maintain their efficiency.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta: Do you contest this by any evidence?

Mr. Ginwalla: We do not dispute that the B. B. and C. I. rates are little higher than those paid by other Companies.

Speeding Up London-India Airmail Service.

—:o:—

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The Imperial Airways is speeding up the London-India airmail service. It is hoped to save a day in the London-Egypt section reaching Athens from London via Central Europe in two days, and Egypt from Athens via Crete by a flyingboat in one day. A further saving is expected by nightflying in the Egypt-India Section. —Reuter.

PRESIDENT PATEL AND CONGRESS MANDATE.

—:o:—

(Continued from page 1.)

accordingly did so and was returned unopposed. When the election of the President took place, the Leader of the Congress Party amongst others proposed me to the chair and I was unanimously re-elected. I then made the following declaration:

BUT SHAKE OFF TEACHINGS OF LIFE-TIME.

"From the brief experience that I had as occupant of this Chair, I have found, as I have stated when I addressed you last, that anyone who aspires to fill this great office with any hope of success must lay aside all that is personal, all that is of party, all that savours of political predilection and learn to subordinate everyhing to the great interests of is possible for anyone to divest the House as a whole. Not that it himself so completely of influence of his political associations and teachings of a life-time. He He may have political opinions. He may retain them. He may have prejudices but in his general decisions and in his treatment of indivdual members no trace of them should find any place. I do not know whether I have in the past lived up to that ideal nor can I say whether it would be possible for me to live up to that ideal. In future all I can promise is that, I shall ever endeavour, to the best of my capacity, to regulate my conduct in the Chair on the lines which I have just indicated."

SETTING ALL SPECULATIONS AT REST.

Since the resolution of the Lahore Congress frirends are anxious to know how I propose to act on this occasion. I am making this statement to-day to set at rest all speculations on the question and to reaffirm and emphasise the principle that the President is above all parties and he would be unworthy of the confidence reposed in him, if he were to allow his conduct to be influenced by any party outside the House. I venture to think that this principle must and will hold good under any form of Government. In these circumstances, I feel, I would be nullifying and indeed destroying all the work that it is claimed I have done during the last four years and more were I to tender my resignation in obedience to the mandate of the Congress.

WHEN HE WOULD QUIT THE CHAIR.

It has been suggested to me that the absence of the Congress Party in this House would materially handicap me in the discharge of my duties to the best interests of the country. I am afraid, I am unable to agree with this view, for, I have no reason to think that the other parties in this House as also those who would replace Congressmen would not accord me that support which I have been fortunate enough to receive from the House as a whole during my term of office. In any case the moment I found that holding of this House under altered conditions is inconsistent with maintenance of that absolute independence and impartiality, two essential attributes upon which at once the influence of the President and confidence reposed in him are founded, that moment you will not find me in the Chair.

IN THE LARGER INTERESTS OF COUNTRY.

Whilst therefore, I am quite clear that it would be wrong and indeed dangerous for any President to act on the mandate of any political party in or outside this House, I am equally emphatic that circumstanced as India is, a situation might arise when in the larger interests of the country, the President of the Assembly might feel called upon to tender his resignation with a view to return to a position of greater freedom. Such a situation had, I thought, arisen when His Majesty's Government announced the personnel of the Simon Commission and an overwhelming majority of my countrymen decided to boycott the Commission. I was then seriously contemplating resignation with a view to actively participate in the boycott agitation. I was however advised that I would be serving the cause of the country better by my retention of office than otherwise.

LORD IRWINS ADVICE.

I accepted the advice and issued a statement to the Press accordingly. That statement I today lay on the table for the information of Honourable members. Irrespective of the general situation in the country, I had on several occasions in the past contemplated resignation because of my fundamental differences with the Government of India on matters of great moment. I was on each occasion advised that so long as I retained the confidence of the House as a whole, I should continue to serve them, leaving the party dissatisfied to table a vote of no-confidence. To be frank, I should not have continued so long in this Chair, had it not been for His Excellency Lord Irwin who on more than one occasion by his timely intervention had averted a crisis in the past.

I have given my most anxious consideration to the situation in the country to-day arising out of the Viceregal announcement and the resolution of the Lahore Congress and I have come to the conclusion that in the interest of the cause itself, apart from other considerations, it is necessary that I should continue to occupy this Chair at this juncture. I have always maintained and still maintain the change in the Congress creed in favour of complete Independence notwithstanding that the relations between Great Britain and India can only be finally adjusted on the basis of India's right to Dominion Status being acknowledged without any reservation and the methods of giving effect to that decsion being examined in some joint and equal conference between plenipotentiaries of the two countries and that greater the delay in finding a solution of the problem on these lines, the lesser chances for a favourable atmosphere for the purpose and its general acceptance in this country.

TRIBUTE TO VICEROY.

I have missed no opportunity during the last four years that I have been in this Chair to press this view as strongly as I can upon the attention of the authorities concerned. I am aware that the Viceregal announcement does not go so far but viewing the situation as a whole, I am bound to admit that it represents a genuine and honest attempt of a sincere Viceroy anxious to find a way for peace in most difficult circumstances. Congress no doubt remains dissatisfied at the announcement and it will be a grave mistake to under-rate the strength behind the Congress. I endeavoured, in my own way, to bring about a rapprochement. I confess I have failed but perhaps, it is not still impossible by a mutual policy of give and take to evolve a formula acceptable to all parties. I only hope that it is not already too late.

In these circumstances and holding the views I do, I have decided to continue to serve the House and the country as best as I can from this Chair for the present.—Free Press.

EXCITEMENT IN LOBBIES.

—:o:—

A THINLY OCCUPIED HOUSE.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

There was exeitement in the lobbies when the Assembly reassembled this morning. Indeed speculation pointed towards Mr. Patel making another statement to-day, relating to his position in view of Congress Party's boycott of the Assembly. This statement, it is said, was to have been made yesterday, but police controversy intervened postponing it. The House was again thinly occupied while the galleries were all empty.

Business on the agenda was non-official Bills. Question time proved to be interesting for a series of questions addressed by Sir Darcy Lindsay regarding internal air service. Sir Bhupendra Mitra said that Karachi-Delhi service was State aided service. Through aeroplanes had been chartered from Imperial Airways. Government was aiming at starting subsidiary air services linking Calcutta, Rangoon, Bombay and Southern India, but these would be taken on hand as funds were available. Of the three companies registered in India to run air transport one negotiated for air service, but Government was not satisfied regarding its financial position and therefore did not enter into contract.—A. P.

INDIANS DISILLUSIONED.

After lunch Mr. Haji supported the bill. He said that the people of India had been disillusioned by the working of the Imperial Bank.

Sir George Schuster expressed sympathy with the spirit underlying the bill but held that the statement about racial discrimination was not justified. He gave figures showing that the Indian element in the Bank had strikingly increased. Government could not pass legislation inflicting injury on a private bank and forcing it to dismiss Europeans with a view to making way for Indians.

NOT LIKE RABBITS FROM HAT.

He also assured the House that Government would not enter into relations with the Bank involving a change in the present situation without giving some opportunity to the Assembly to know what the Government proposes. "One final word I wish to say and that is that business along sound lines is not merely a matter of legislation. Government cannot by a stroke of the pen suddenly create a body of efficient bankers whom the whole of India will trust. These men must grow up only from below and no effort of the Government which is not balanced by an actual growth in the society of India will have the slightest chance of achieving the result you desire."

Mr. Kelkar regretted that Sir George Schuster had given no assurance as regards Indianisation.

Sir G. Schuster: No assurance is required as existing arrangements are progressing satisfactorily for Indianisation.

Mr. Kelkar: We want an assurance as regards the demands put forward in the Bill.

Pandit Malaviya favoured statutory provision providing for Indianisation. He moved for circulation of Bill.

Mr. Yakub said that circulation would kill the bill. He moved that the bill be referred to a Select Committee.

Pandit Malaviya was prepared to withdraw his motion in favour of that of Mr. Yakub but the President said that both could remain.

Sir George Schuster replying opposed both the motions. He said that the Bill did not go to the root of the matter.

The House divided and rejected by 45 voted to 22 the proposal for Select Committee and by 46 votes to 21 the proposal for circulation.

Finally it rejected Mr. Das's bill without division.

The majority consisted of the Government bloc, and the European and Central Muslim groups. The minority consisted of Nationalists and Independents.

Sardar Muktiar Singh moved for a Select Committee on the Arya Marriage Validation Bill. He said this would facilitate intercaste marriages.

Mr. Gwynne, on behalf of Government, moved for circulation as the bill vitally affected the Hindu social organisation.

Mr. Yaminkhan said that the caste system was the greatest disgrace to India. (Pandit Malaviya: Not at all.)

Mr. Yamin Khan supported the bill but held that it should be circulated.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY BILL.

Amending Bill Introduced.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

In the Assembly, to-day, Sir B. L. Mitter introduced a Bill amending the Transfer of Property Bill.

Explaining the objects and reasons, he said: "The formal amendments contained in this Bill are designed to carry out the intentions of Explanation I contained in Section 4 of the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1929. The difficulties sought to be met by the latter part of the body of the Explanation are not confined to cases where registration is effected under sub-section (2) of section 30 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, but they are also encountered when an instrument relating to scattered properties is registered in the ordinary manner. Further, it is possible, under the present explanation, that a subsequent transferee may make a genuine search in the offices of all the sub-districts in high ppropperty he seeks to acquire is situated, and find no record of a transfer, but may still find himself saddled with notice of a transfer by reason of a memorandum relating to some other property, included in a previous transfer along with the property he is interested in, having been filed in some distant sub-district.

The Bill is intended to remove these anomalies."—A. P.

KING OPENS NAVAL CONFERENCE.

(Continued from page 1.)

tion of cordial welcome with which they had been honoured in His Majesty's speech. It was a matter of highest gratification to His Majesty's Indian subjects that he had so completely recovered his health and strength as to honour the Assembly by his presence. On behalf of India's 320 million people

"It is indeed a privilege to share in the labours for the great and common cause. My countrymen are proud that India is participating in the epoch-making international assembly".

INDIA AND WORLD PEACE.

India was a peace-loving country. Her spiritual heritage had planted in the bosom of every Indian ardent and unswerving conviction that peace and goodwill transcend the bounds of material interest. Her present needs prompted them to devote all their available resources towards their moral and economic advancement. Her anxiety to see peace perpetuated on the basis of reduction and limitation of armaments was as intense as that of any other country. He was, therefore, confident that India's contribution to the welfare of the world would not be unworthy of her ancient civilisation.

The notable progress already made towards the establishment of world peace will inspire us to new undertaking. We should not hesitate to place due reliance on moral and spiritual tradition which alone will ensure the development and proper working of the machinery of peace. Our efforts will be crowned with success only if the Conference reaches a further stage in the realisation of the high ideal of the common good of humanity. It is the future of world's civilisation which is at issue at this gathering. My country will do all in her power to forward the great cause."—Reuter.

POONA DAY BY DAY.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

POONA, Jan. 20.

Broadly speaking the health of the Poona City is far from satisfactory. There is, of course, the epidemic of small-pox yet raging. To add to that there has spread a sort of fever which, though it cannot be exactly named Influenza, is much like it. There is no doubt that the health of the city has improved during the last five years. But it is not as it should be. The new-built Tilak Road and the Laxmi Road have opened out the city in very healthy directions. There is little improvement in the clearance of the dust-bins also. But there is much room for improvement. The dust-nuisance is awful. Water is sprinkled on the streets. But that is insufficient. And the roads are swept late in the morning in a most disgusting way. The drainage has considerably improved. But unless the above complaints are immediately tackled, there will probably have no improvement in the city's health. The Health and Sanitary Department of the Municipality ought to pay its sole attention to the improvement of public health. The Municipality also ought to properly control the department and get work through it. The citizens too; on their part, must co-operate with the Municipality in making city life clean and without dust. To-day, of course, most persons are in the habit of throwing the refuse outside the dust-bin so that the dust-bin remains empty and is, while empty, covered all-round with heaps of dirt and filth. There is also the barbarous habit prevailing of throwing from the windows on the streets below dirty water or food-remnants or some such things, sometimes adorning with them the unwary passer-by. As a matter of fact, the Municipal Act ought to be more rigidly put into action. So also the several Voters' Unions must take up such actions and strive to educate the voters.

The Municipality of late seems to be serious about nothing in particular. The other day the meeting was adjourned for want of quorum. Besides, there is no important work on the agenda. It is reported that the budget is being prepared. A sub-Committee of three or four persons who are certainly not of the best calibre in the Municipality, has been appointed to prepare the budget. Everything in the Municipality seems to turn on the word of Mr Gadkari, the Chairman of the Standing Committee. Mr. H. V. Tulpule is certainly the President. But with him and the Chairman it seems to be much like: The voice is the voice of Julab but the hand is the hand Es-an.

As regards the Prohibition sub-Committee, it has asked for some information from the Collector before drafting its own scheme of Prohibition. But much time has elapsed, the reply from the Collector is not received. And thus, Prohibition is hanging fire.

CITY CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

So far as Congress-propaganda by speeches is concerned, the City Congress Committee is doing much. Every evening before the Shanwar Wada Mr. G. N. Kanitkar, the Secretary, brings together a few volunteers, trains them and addresses them on the Congress-programme. Yesterday a public meeting was held in the Budhwar Bagh under the presidentship of Prof. Javdekar and speeches were made by Mr. Kanitkar and Mr. Gadgil on Independence.

The social gathering of the P. Y. C. Hindu Gymkhana was celebrated yesterday under the presidentship of Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar. In his speech, he dwelt upon the methods of building-up a Cricket team. In the night there was a music+concert also.

Parvati Temple Deadlock.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Jan. 18.

It appears from the latest official reports that for want of sufficent moisture the standing Rabi crops is withering in parts. Last week in some parts the harvesting of Kharif crops was in progress. Junnar Taluka and Ambegaon sub-Taluka have insufficient podder. The agricultural condition is good and stock is sufficient. Water for drinking and irrigation purposes is sufficient.

AGREEABLE AWAKENING.

With the capital of 15 lakhs of rupees a cotton mill, weaving and spinning, is going to be started at Sangli by a few energetic merchants of Sangli and Poona. It appears that the Ruling Chief of Sangli will help this move by money and the State will also give at nominal price a piece of land for the purpose of erecting a building for the mill.

There has been a great demand for such enterprise in this part of the Poona Division. Sangli is well-known for its "ghee" and the district as well as the adjoining districts is also known for cotton. The Chief lately built a bridge over the river in his State and it was opened for the public by the Viceroy just a month ago when His Excellency paid a visit to the Kolhapur State. The Chief realizes the need of reviving industry in his State.

PARVATI TEMPLE DEADLOCK.

The trustees of the temple intend opening the temple door for the "Pucca" Class of the Hindus. On the other hand other caste Hindus intend sending a deputation to the District Magistrate and they will request him to remove the present notice board from the temple and put the notice board of 1842. They will draw the attention of the District Magistrate that if the trustees declare that it is a private temple, then the Government help should cease and if they (the trustees) admit that the temple is for the Hindu public, then they should be removed from the temple trust and a new board of trustees should be appointed in which there should be two members of the depressed classes. Amongst the names from the depressed classes for the temple trust those of Subedar Ghatge and Mr. Ratade are mentioned.

FALSE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Surburban Municipality in its last meeting has decided that the use of the false weights and measures in its area should be detected and stopped. This is a good idea and I hope the other Municipalities and especially the Cantonment Board will follow the example. The other day I drew the attention of the Government to the fact that the measure in the Cantonment is smaller than that in the city. Up to 1886 there was no difference between the measures in the city and the Cantonment. It is very essential that the Cantonment Board should investigate into this matter. The Poona public wants that the weights and measures should be of one standard size to be used in the city, contonment, Kirkee and in the district also.

PIER AT CHOWPATTY.

—:o:—

Mr. Sabawala's Resolution.

Mr. A. P. Sabavala has given notice to move at one of the January meetings of the Bombay Municipal Corportaion that a committee be appointed to consider the feasibility of erecting a pier at Chowpatty on the lines of those to be found at sea-side places in Western countries; and that if the idea be considered feasible the committee be requested to submit a scheme with estimates as to cost and other details.

SOCIETY OF KHADARITE FRIENDS.

—:o:—

The adjourned meeting of the Society of Khadarite Friends, Bombay, was held on Sunday last in the Lakhamsey Napoo Hall, Matunga, when a provincial Committee was formed of the following members to draft the aims and objects of the Society:—

Messrs. S. K. Tavde, N. D. Acharya, V. R. Dighe, Dr. R. K. Kuwadeker, R .H. Chavan, S. K. Patil and A. V. Shriniwasam (Secretary).

It was decided to hold the next general meeting of this Society on 2nd proximo at a suitable place in Girgaon.

Coming Next Saturday Like "LIGHTENING" SURYA FILM'S (Bangalore) Production. "TYRANT" AT KRISHNA CINEMA DUBASH THEATRE, New Chaini Road.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE IN SESSION.

Delegates Taken Round Places Of Interest.

"AT HOME" BY LADY SYKES.

The All-India Women's Conference resumed its sittings in the University Convocation Hall on Tuesday morning with Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in the chair. The proceedings were mainly devoted to the reading of reports by sectional Secretaries and the Secretaries of the various constituencies.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, the General Secretary of the Conference, at the outset read messages from delegates who were unable to come down to Bombay wishing the Conference success.

CONCERN FOR WOMEN WORKERS.

Miss Beryl Power, member of the Royal Commission on Labour in her telegraphic message said: "Enough public opinion and practical help of women increasingly needed in connection with India's growing industries. The All-India Women's Conference is an invaluable medium to this end. Knowing the part played by Women Inspectors in other countries your resolution asking for similar appointments in industrial provinces should assist to obtain some help for women and child workers in this country." Lalit Kumari of Mandi regretted her inability to attend the Conference and expressed the hope that under the distinguished guidance of Mrs. Naidu Indian women will progress rapidly.

PIONEERS OF REFORM.

The following resolution of condolence moved from the Chair was passed unanimously the entire audience standing.

"This Conference wishes to express its deep sense of sorrow at the sad demise of Mr. Mazrul Haq, Mr. D. M. Chiplunkar, and Mr. Gokarnath Misra who rendered meritorious services in the cause of women's education and social reform and places on record its sincere condolence and sympathy to the bereaved families."

Reports were then read by the Secretaries in charge of Educational and Social work in the different constituencies. The main report on educational work was read.

FOUNDATION OF THE NEW STRUCTURE.

Mrs. Nehru, Secretary of the Social Work Section in reading her report said:—

"The year under survey was the first year in which the Indian Women's Conference in conformity with the decisions taken at Patna has worked for social reform. That the very first year of the assumption of its new activities should synchronise with the attainment of what is called its greatest achievement, the passage of the Sarda Act, augurs well for its future. This one reform will serve as the foundation stone on which the structure of the new society which this conference is out to construct will be built."

SCHEME OF WORK.

Proceeding she said "The Committee prepared a scheme of work for the year which was approved and passed by the Standing Committee. This scheme contained several items, the chief among them being the prevention of child marriages, abolition of "purdah", urging equal rights of inheritance, prevention of polygamy and unequal marriages and abolition of enforced widowhood. The method suggested for bringing about these reforms was the appointment of a small committee in each constituency.

The speaker proceeding enumerated the work done on the above lines mainly in the following seven constituencies:—Punjab East, Punjab Central, Behar, Utkal, Sindh, C.P., Delhi and Alibaug.

In the afternoon the delegates to the Conference paid visits to Seva Mandir, Victoria Memorial School for Blind, Sir Ratan Tata Industrial School for women and the Seva Sadan.

"AT HOME" AT GOVT HOUSE.

The members of the Conference were entertained to an "At Home" by Lady Sykes in the evening at Government House.

The Conference meets again today at 9 a.m. to consider resolutions on educational reforms.

MATTER OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

—:o:—

SUPERIOR TYPE OF EDUCATION.

Bombay Governor Opens Santa Cruz School.

The Governor of Bombay opened the building of Sheth Anandilal Podar's High School and unveiled the bust of Mr. Podar at Santa Cruz, on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Devidas J. Desai, Hon. Secretary, in reading the report of the school, stated the means of education in Santa Cruz before 1927, referred to the starting of Sheth Anandilal Podar Vidyalaya on June 11, 1927, the registration of Santa Cruz Education Society on October 6, 1927 with the object of promoting education in Santa Cruz and other places in the Bombay Suburban District, the construction of the two-storeyed building with a clock tower which altogether cost Mr. Podar nearly a lakh of rupees, and added:—

STIMULUS TO STUDENTS.

"The construction of the building has given a great stimulus to the students in the suburbs and has created an impression in the minds of the citizens not only of Santa Cruz but of the other suburban towns that the School is on a permanent basis and that the education of their children can be well entrusted to the authorities of the School. As a result of this growing conviction, the students have increased in numbers. We had at the start in June 1927, 273 students of whom 178 were boys and 95 girls. In June 1928 we had 449 students of whom 297 were boys and 152 were girls. In June 1929 we had 553 students of whom 363 were boys and 190 girls and at this date we have 728 students of whom 463 are boys and 265 girls. The school still needs extension.

SOCIETY'S ACTIVITIES.

The Society has commenced imparting education by visual instruction and has an epidiascope and a cinema of its own. It has received a donation of Rs. 5,000 for a library. It is a misfortune that the Society has no grounds spacious enough for sports and games.

MR. PODAR'S SPEECH.

Seth Anandilal Podar then addressed the gathering. He said:

I have been a resident of this place for the last ten years and during that time my colleagues and myself strongly felt the necessity of founding an up-to-date school for giving proper education to our children here. In my opinion good education is the best remedy for all evils. It was with this view that when my friends approached me for providing a building for the school, I readily agreed. I had then no idea, that a building of this size would be required for the purpose but subsequently partly on account of the growing number of students and partly on account of the changed outlook regarding the future development of the school, it was considered necessary to have a much larger building than originally planned. Later on the citizens desired a Clock Tower and I acceded to their wish."

MR. PODAR'S CATHOLIC CHARITIES.

Mr. J. K. Mehta in requesting His Excellency to unveil the bust of Mr. Podar, referred to Mr. Podar's catholic charities, and said, Mr. Podar had upto now given more than rupees eight lakhs to different charitable objects, the majority of which were concerned with education in one form or the other.

His heart, he added was always open to the cries of the distressed, no matter from which place they proceeded. Thus he gave Rs. 10,000/- to the Japanese Relief Fund at the time of the great Japanese earthquake, and Rs. 7,000 to the Flood Relief in Gujarat.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

His Excellency the Governor opening Sheth Anandilal Podar School said:—

It is evident from what the Honorary Secretary has told us that the Society desire that this School should lack nothing which goes to the making of a thoroughly up-to-date educational institution, and the large amount of support which they have received from the suburban citizens is encouraging evident that such a conception of what a school should be is shared by many. It is when people hold these ideas—and are willing to put money into them that we can expect to see real progress in education; that is, progress in respect of 'quality,' and not merely 'quantity'. Education financed largely by the State or public bodies out of funds levied from the general tax-payer or rate-payer must inevitably be confined to the strictest necessities, the aim being to educate as many as possible as cheaply as possible; and in India, as indeed in England, the provision of a superior type of school must largely be a matter of private enterprise and I feel hopeful that as this idea spreads it will gradually result in a raising of standards throughout the Presidency.

SETH ANANDILAL'S SERVICES.

As in other countries, so also in India, this process, and the progress of learning generally, can largely be helped by the generosity of individual benefactors, and those who wish to render a permanent service to their fellow citizens could hardly choose any better outlet for their benevolence. In Sheth Anandilal Podar we have one who has realised this truth, and one of our purposes in meeting here this evening is to express the public recognition of his services to the citizens of Santa Cruz.

It was a fitting conception that his bust should stand as a permanent reminder of this generosity in the building which will, we all hope, serve the educational needs of many successive generations of children. His own modest reference to what he has done makes it a greater pleasure to pay him this tribute, and I am very glad to have been able to associate the unveiling of his bust with the formal opening of this School.

I trust that this School will have all good fortune in the future, and be of lasting benefit to the residents of Santa Cruz.

A scene from "TYRANT"

Surya Film Co's Production will be shown Next week at "Krishna Cinema"

AS "GUARDIAN OF GOOD NAME."

Mr. Tambe's Position In C. P. Council.

NAGPUR, Jan. 20.

Messrs. Chandra Gopal Misra and N. Y. Deotale have resigned their membership of the C. P. Legislative Council, in obedience to the Congress mandate. It is understood that Mr. Deotale will contest the bye-election as an Independent candidate.

In the C. P. Legislative Council to-day after question times the President gave his ruling relating to Mr. Raghwendra Rao's point of order. The President said: Whether Mr. Tambe is or is not a member of the House involves interpretation of the Government of India Act and re-conciliation of apparently conflicting provisions therein. The existing provision is apparently one which the Act did not contemplate and the interpretation is a matter for constitutional lawyers to determine.

Assuming for the purpose of answering that Mr. Tambe is a member of this House I would point out there is no rule or standing order of this House whereby the Chair can compel the attendance of any member, be he a member ex-officio, nominated or elected. There are instances where members of Government have been absent during the session and the business appertaining to their portfolios has been delegated and business transacted without detriment to the business of the House. This is the position in this session. It must be added that mere absence on the part of an ex-officio or other member is not by itself an act of discourtesy to the House."

AN EXCEPTION.

Referring to the absence of the Commander-in-Chief in the Assembly the President said: Those circumstances did not exist in the present case. So no question of discourtesy could arise in the present case. The President asked the member to bear in mind that whether Mr. Tambe continues to be a member of the House or not he held the office of Governor and was entitled to the advantages of that office and any reflection on his conduct by a member of this House was prohibited by the standing orders of this House, which it was his duty as guardian in the good name of the House to maintain.

Non-official business was then taken up.—A. P.

CONGRESS WOBBLERS CONDEMNED.

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS.

DHARWAR, Jan. 20.

The council of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee met yesterday. A resolution requesting all the members of the Legislatures from Karnatak to resign forthwith according to the Congress mandate and congratulating those who had already resigned was passed.

WOBBLERS CONDEMNED.

While fully approving of the Congress resolution on Independence, the council viewed with regret the attitude of some Congress men and Congress orgnaisations in the country in going against it inspite of the hostile attitude taken by non-Congressmen and the Government.

Resolutions authorising the President to appoint well paid propagandists in every District and for the whole province and authorising the Karnatak Seva Dal to carry on a campaign for enrolling Congress members were also passed.

The Council requested Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mahatmaji to finish their tours in Karnatak at the earliest opportunity.—Free Press.

MOSCOW MYSTIFIED BY WORK IN KREMLIN.

People Invent Fantastic Tales

—:o:—

A new mystery is being added to the countless secrets which the Kremlin, fortress and palace of the Czars, has guarded for centuries. The whole eastern wall of the Kremlin, save for two narrow gates, has been cut off from Red Square by two high wooden enclosures, behind which work is proceeding day and night.

At intervals the enclosure gates open as a huge auto truck loaded with materials, rolls in, and one can catch a glimpse of piles of timber and stacks of bags of cement, among which workmen move like black shadows under arclights.

The bigger enclosure, as every one knows, hides the rebuilding of Lenin's mausoleum, a structure of granite and marble to replace the temperary wooden building erected in sixty feverish hours to house the remains of the great Soviet leader. But lower down toward the river there is a second smaller enclosure within twenty-foot wooden walls, and into the Kremlin itself through an arched gateway beneath the clock tower auto trucks come and go, loaded to capacity.

OLD TREASURE FOUND, ONE VIEW.

In the second enclosure, too there are piles of cement bags, and Moscow buzzes with fantastic tales. The fabled treasure of Ivan the Terrible has been found at last after three centuries of search—three great balls filled with chests of bullion and priceless manuscripts hermetically scaled in golden rolls and iron boxes of jewels, but the walls and passages are rotten with age and are damp and dangerous because of the river seepage, and much new building is required before the treasure can be recovered. That is one story which I don't believe.

Another suggests that an ancient secret passage leading below the river to the further bank is now being restored and another has it that new gas and bomb-proof shelters are being prepared in case of an enemy air raid.

Some color is lent to these bright romances by the recent announcement that for the first time in the history of the Soviet republic the anniversary of the Bolshevist revolution on Nov. 7 will not be celebrated by an army review and mass parade of organized workers in Red Square, but that each city section will hold its own celebration instead.

It had been stated so definitely that the new Lenin mausoleum would be ready for the anniversary celebration that fantasy runs wild to explain your correspondent finds truth the more prosaic.

ENCLOSURES HIDE SIMPLE CHANGES.

Inside the Kremlin a small, rickety church of no great historic interest is being pulled down because, it is not worth restoring —that explains the ingoings and outgoings there. The wooden enclosure near the river hides, not treasure halls, but the repairing of drains and the installation of a new telephone system and electric power lines.

The new Lenin tomb could be finished on time but it was decided that the Red Square itself needed repaving and remodeling for traffic purposes. Two street-car tracks now crossing it must be readjusted and lines of colored stones will soon mark the way for future processions. All this takes time and it is easier to do everything at once than bit by bit.

Why, then, an American might ask, all this secrecy and high wooden walls? And the Kremlin might answer in the words of Old Rome, which also knew something of the art of government, "Omne ignotum pro magnifico" (Everything unknown is something magnificent).—New York "Times."

OBSTRUCTING TRAMWAY SERVANT.

—:o:—

At the Mazagaon Police Court, Mr. P. L. Thakur, Presidency Magistrate, 4th Court, disposed of case in which Mr. R. K. Thanawalla was charged with wilfully and wrongfully obstructing Tramway servants in the discharge of their duties.

Mr. B. J. Dhondi appeared for the complainant.

In the compplaint filed it was stated that on the 31st October last, during the Diwali illuminations the accused was travelling in a tram car proceeding from the Museum to Lal Baug. At about 7-30 p.m. the electric power was off from the corner of Clare Road to Lal Baug and tram cars had to be reversed. Traffic Regulator No. 57 who was on duty asked the passengers to alight from the car as the car had to be reversed. Not only did the accused refuse to alight but he told all passengers not to leave the car.

The accused pleaded guilty and was fined Rs. 5.

RUSBUN

Best Nervine Tonic given by a great Mahatma. Take one pill before bed it gives vigor, vitality youth, in one hour. Weakness, nervous debility, impotency, spermatorrhoea, night dreams and all other seminal diseases will be cured with one phial. 24 pls. Rs. 2. M. Gonocure—cures gonorrhoea in 3 days phial Rs. 2.

MAHATMA AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, Tenali. (S. India).

M. G. RAJU, L.M.E.; A.M.I.E.: (Ind.) M.R.A.S.; F.R.S.A.; M.B.A.; Ph.S.; (Lon.) J.M.A.S.; Mech.E.; (N. York).

Tonic "Rusbun" gave me good effect. Send one more.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPO

COUPON NO. 1.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE FREE INSURANC

In conjunction with the British India General Insurance Co., Lt

FOR RAILWAY ACCIDENTS ONLY.

The Bombay Chronicle Company, Limited, Hari Building, C Customs House Road, Bombay, will pay to the *bona fide* hold or legal personal representative of such holder, of this coupon:

Rs. 15,000 (FIFTEEN THOUSAND) if the holder shall be fatally injured by an accident to any railway train in which the holder is travelling as a fare-paying or pass-bearing passenger.

Rs. 5,000 (FIVE THOUSAND) if the holder shall be permanently and totally disabled by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight in both eyes or the loss by severance of one or more limbs in conjunction with the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Rs. 2,500 (TWO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED) if the holder be permanently and partially disabled by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

CONDITIONS.

All these undertakings are ject to the following special ditions which are of the es of the contract, namely, that

(a) Death or disablement result within ninety after the accident.
(b) Such holder shall, prior the accident, have sig his or her name in ink pencil in the space provid
(c) Notice of the accident sh be given to THE BOMB CHRONICLE CO., LTD., its Head Office in Bomb within fourteen days of i occurrence.
(d) Medical certificates and other information shall be furnished by the person claiming upon request for the same by THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD.
(e) This insurance applies only to persons over sixteen and under sixty-five years of age, and to accidents within India, Burma and Ceylon.
(f) This insurance is limited to one coupon associated with this newspaper for any one holder and holds good only during the period of this issue to the time of the next corresponding issue.
(g) Such holder shall at the time of the accident have the signed coupon on his or her person.

Signature of Holder .....

Available from 6 a. m. Jan. ... 6 a. m. Jan. 23rd 1930

A Subscriber who has paid his subscription in advance for *THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE* to an authorised Newsagent or to the Publishers will, on forwarding the subscription receipt bearing subscriber's signature to The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., be provided with a certificate exempting him or her between the time of the issue of the certificate and the expiration of the period to which the subscription applies from the necessity of signing coupons or carrying the current copy of *The BOMBAY CHRONICLE*.

FREE GENERAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

FOR REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.

In conjunction with the Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd., and the New India Assurance Co., Ltd.,

The Bombay Chronicle Company, Limited, Hari Building, Old Custom House, Road, Bombay, will pay to a *bona fide* registered subscriber to "The Bombay Chronicle" on legal personal representative of such subscriber:—

Rs. 2,500 (TWO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber shall be fatally injured solely and directly by an accident to any licensed power driven public conveyance in which the Subscriber is being conveyed as a fare paying or pass bearing passenger.

Rs. 1,000 (ONE THOUSAND) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently and totally disabled solely and directly by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of both eyes or the loss by severance of one or more limbs in conjunction with the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Rs. 500 (FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently partially disabled solely and directly by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Rs. 1,500 (ONE THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber shall be fatally injured solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated.

Rs. 1,000 (ONE THOUSAND) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently and totally disabled solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of both eyes.

Rs. 500 (FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently partially disabled solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

CONDITIONS.

All these undertakings are subject to the following special conditions which are the essence of the contract, namely, that:

(a) Death or disablement shall result within ninety days after the accident.
(b) Notice of the accident shall be given to THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD., at its Head Office in Bombay, within fourteen days of its occurrence.
(c) Medical certificates and other information shall be furnished by the person claiming upon request for the same by THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD.
(d) This assurance applies only to persons over sixteen and under sixty-five years of age, and to accidents within India, Burma and Ceylon.
(e) This assurance shall neither extend to nor cover death, injury, or disablement (1) from intentional self-injury, suicide or attempted suicide, (2) whilst under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, (3) whilst engaging in aviation or ballooning, (4) directly or indirectly caused by invasion, the act of foreign enefy, hostilities, warlike operations (whether before or after the declaration of war), riot, civil commotion, rebellion, the exercise of military or usurped power or insanity, (5) arising or resulting from the Registered Subscriber committing any breach of the law.

A subscriber is also entitled to all Railway Accident benefits as mentioned in the Coupon above.

Subscribers only to the Sunday Edition of *The Bombay Chronicle* will be entitled to all the Benefits of the Scheme of Railway and General Accidents Insurance only during the period of 24 hours from 6 a.m. every Sunday to 6 a.m. every Monday.

BEEHIVE BRANDY

No. 1.

This Brandy is undoubtedly the **Highest Quality Brandy** obtainable at the price.

This can be had from all the **Wine Dealers** in Quarts, Flasks or Fancy Decanters.

ASK YOUR MERCHANT
to show you the new
Fancy Decanter.

Karachi Sub-Agents :—
NUSSERWANJEE & Co., Karachi.
Sole Agents :—
HERBERT, SON & Co. Ltd., Bombay.

REPUTATION

The reputation of a manufacturer is a most difficult thing to build up, an easy thing to lose, therefore to a manufacturer of repute his reputation is his most jealously guarded possession, and this is reflected in the uniform excellence of the goods he manufactures.

The house of Merck has been in existence for more than 260 years, and has steadily built up a reputation for purity and reliability unequalled throughout the world. This reputation is behind every bottle of the famous Merck brand of Hydrogen Peroxide (12 Vols.) which has been named

MERCKOZONE

for the protection of users who may be offered inferior substitutes when they ask for the well-known MERCK brand.

For all the manifold purposes for which Hydrogen Peroxide is used there is no preparation to equal MERCKOZONE, specify MERCKOZONE always and see that you get it, the product that has a reputation behind it.

ISSUED IN 4 OZ, 10 OZ, & 20 OZ PATENT BOTTLES

YOUR CHEMIST CAN SUPPLY IT.

C.

FAMOUS SPA TREATMENT
Will Soon Cure That

BAD LIVER

A regular morning dose of Kutnow's Powder soon brings the most troublesome liver to order. It corrects all sluggishness and speedily ends the headaches, bilious bouts, depression, sallowness, etc.

Reproducing in agreeable, saline form, the virtues of the Carlsbad Spa Waters, Kutnow's Powder quickly clears the system of Uric Acid and other poison. It is specially valuable for rheumatism, sciatica, gout, etc.

KUTNOW'S POWDER

The Famous Effervescent Saline Originally Produced at Carlsbad.

In Re. 2-4 bottles. All medicine dealers.

Rs. 70/- per 1000
USE
Basel Mission Roofing Tiles.

RAVAL & CO.
13, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay

SAJAN & Co.
TILES & MARBLE MERCHANTS
SUPPLIERS TO GOVERNMENT
P.W.D. & NATIVE STATES
FORT — BOMBAY

18, Old Custom House Road, Fort BOMBAY.

Cataract

Sure and harmless. Cure without operation. No matter what medicines have failed to remove the cataract. Sure and speedy cure without relapse. Particulars free.

S. Sherwan. Sallabhanga, (Faridpur.)

POCKET DIARY FOR 1930

It contains many useful information for daily use. To be had Free of Cost. Apply at once with Two Annas Postage Stamp

Post Box No. 11435, The K. C. Works, CALCUTTA

"Muslims Must Work For Emancipation."

PUNJAB PREPARES.

LAHORE, Jan. 20.

It is understood a special meeting of the central Sikh League will be called shortly to decide whether Sikh legislatures should resign their seats from the Council and Assembly in obedience to the mandate of the Congress.

PUNJAB NOT TO LAG BEHIND.

Preparations are in full swing in the Punjab for the celebration of Independence Day in a befitting manner. At the meeting of the Congress volunteers yesterday evening in the Reception Committee office it was decided to accord full co-operation to the City Congress Committee to make the celebration a success. In this connection it was further decided to take out several processions through the city for propaganda purposes.

Necessary preparations are also being made in districts all over the Province, Montgomery, Hoshiarpur, Amitsar, Ludhiana and Julundur being the most prominently mentioned.

Following appeal has been issued over the signatures of Maulana Abdul Kadir Qasuri, Zaffer Alikhan, Habibur Rahman, Ataullah Shah Bukhari, Shah Hassamuddin and Muhammad Abdulla of Ludhiana:—

We appeal to all the Muslims of the Punjab to whole-heartedly participate in the Independence Day Celebrations to be held on the 26th January under the orders and instructions of the Congress.

DUTY OF MUSLIMS.

It is the first and foremost duty of every Muslim to work for the emancipation of the Indian nation and make all needful sacrifices for reaching the goal of Independence. Muslims should not lag behind other communities in the struggle for freedom, but should always be in the forefront. Those who have dared to bear the burnt of the battle have always proved far more successful than those who have preferred to make pious prayers in solitude.—Free Press.

INDIAN SELECTION BOARD WANTED.

—:o:—

Medical Research Institute And Its Control.

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

Interviewed by the Free Press regarding the Central Medical Research Institute, Dr. U. Rama Rao expressed himself as follows:—"During the last debate in the Council of State I moved a resolution that the Selection Board must consist of 2 persons at least appointed by a well-known organisation of Scientists in India like the Indian Science Congress. The Minister did promise to take this fact into consideration of organising the Seleetion Board which he has not yet done. It is very important that the members of the Selection Board must be Indians of very high scientific culture. If it is not done, Indians will have no chance to know how the money is spent.

"It looks as if the Government are creating some fat berths to import from England. If they want to train men, the best thing would be to choose some excellent Indians who have made research as their special study and depute them to Medical Research Institutes in England, get them trained and appoint them for the place.

"I hope before the Standing Committee allows this grant, it will satisfy itself that the independent medical profession and the Universities are adequately represented on the Selection Board. It is a sheer waste of public money to the extent of Rs. 58,000 which is provoded in the Budget for being spent on four unspecified appointments in the Medical Research department on the plea that these officers are necessary for training."—Free Press.

Mill Workers Prepare For Fresh Struggle.

—:o:—

Under the auspices of the Bombay Mill Workers' Union a general meeting of the mill workers was held on Saturday evening, Dr. J. N. Choksey presiding.

Mr. Ginwala explained the present situation and said though the last strike was a failure the men should not be disappointed. He pointed out that it was not defeat on the part of the workers but was success as the men had learnt several new things in the strike. He further advised the men to keep unity in their ranks and make preparation for further struggle with double vigour.

After Mr. Nandurbarkar and others had spoken, Dr. Choksey, the President in his concluding remarks said the Union had come into existence not for making any rivalry with other Unions, but for co-operation with them.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

—:o:—

Bombay, Jan. 20

	Gross receipts for December 1929.	For Dec. 1929.	Upto the end of Dec. 1929
		Rupees.	Rupees.
*Electric Supply		9,03,792	96,57,857
Traction (Trams and Omnibuses)		6,00,333	66,29,809
Increase over same period last year			3,49,743

*Exclusive of supply to Tramways.

Madrid.—The Spanish Cabinet has ratified Protocol of International Opium Conference.

Rome.—Warrant Officer Dalmolin who was second in Schneider Cup Race in England last September was killed to-day in trial flight.

Cape Town.—Prince of Wales arrived here and was accorded most Singapore.—Airman Chichester arrived here to-day.—Reuter.

"SIND RELIEF FUND."

—:o:—

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the report published in your issue of 28th December under the headings, "Sind Relief Fund" and "Mr. Pamnani's Work", I shall thank you to publish this letter in the columns of your well-esteemed paper to enlighten the public fully on the above. Can the author of the report or Mr. Pamnani himself deny the following facts?

That Mr. Pamnani is not a municipal councillor of any municipality in Sind.

That the said well-attended meeting of Bombay sympathisers was that of the Relief Committee consisting of eight members only and no others.

That Mr. Pamnani described to have been doing political work honorarily, had in fact been receiving remuneration in cash as a teacher of school conducted by local Congress Committee.

That the Shewa Mandli at Rohri and its branches with Mr. Pamnani as the president, has not published its report and accounts for the last eight years or so.

That the paper "Dharm Darshan" with Mr. Pamnani as the editor and said to have a good following in Bombay and Sind is only a monthly magazine with a circulation of about 100 copies.

That Shri Shikarpur Shewak Samaj did not distribute Rs. 50,000 throuih Mr. Pamnani's hands.—Yours, etc.,

"ONE WHO KNOWS."

KANARESE STAGE IN BOMBAY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The question of introducing a Kanarese Stage in Bombay in parallel to those of Marathi and Gujarati has been assuming greater importance in view of the great awakening among the Kanarese public. For the first time for many years Bombay has seen a Kanarese drama. The Mysore Association ought to be congratulated for its bold enterprise to find a place for Kanarese in the stage world of Bombay. Their first production was 'Ramdas', a play of great interest. Rao Bahadur Kambli and Dewan Bahadur A. K. Pai who presided respectively at two performances of the play, while giving high tribute to the actors, laid emphasis upon the need of a stage for the cultural progress of the Kanarese public. This year the dramatic branch has prepared their second play "Kalidas," which will be staged on Sunday. Every student of Indian classical literature is familiar with the life story of Kalidasa the immortal Indian poet. The principal feature of the play is its simplicity. The story is emblished with all the elements of stage requirements and its poignant tenderness and idyllic romance and pathos are very impressive. The actors well deserve the encouragement of the Kanarese public of Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

Jan. 9. A. SUBBA FAO.

ALL-INDIA DOCK WORKERS' CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

It has been decided to hold an All-India Dock Workers' Conference in Bombay on 22nd and 23rd February, 1930, with a view to consolidate the organisation of the Dock Workers on a nation-wide scale and thus facilitate the redress of their grievances. All Unions of Dock Workers and persons taking interest in them are invited to send their suggestions and resolutions, etc., to the Secretary, Reception Committee, 1st All-India Dock Workers' Conference, 107, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

"BARDOLI" IN BURMA

—:o:—

Indians Threaten Satyagraha.

A mass meeting, under the auspices of the Kisan Sabha, was held at Kyauktaga, (Burma) on the 5th instant and Mr. S. A. S. Tyabjee, M.L.C. to preside.

Mr. Tyabjee, exhorted the audience to be united and to settle their mutual disputes by way of Panchayats. He said that the negotiations for the settlement were being carried on through the Commissioner, Pegu Division, and the Deputy Commissioner of the District, but he had very little hope of their success. In the event of their failure "Satyagraha" was the only weapon left for them to adopt. He strongly urged the tenants to be united for the struggle and to set up an example like Bardoli in Burma.

Brahmachari Akhilanand, whose prohibitory order under section 144, C. P. C. had recently expired, and who is the heart and soul of the tenants movement in Kyauktaga, spoke feelingly on the occasion. He passionately appealed to the audience to give up their loins to start the battle of Satyagraha. He also enquired from the audience if they were sincerely ready to sacrifice their lives and properties in the Satyagraha movement and there was a response.

The following resolutions among others were adopted:—

1. This meeting expresses its deep sense of sorrow at the death of Sakni Mahato a keen worker and strong pillar of the Kisan Sabha, whom some one had murdered under most cruel circumstances and request the Government to apprehend the culprits, and impart justice.

2. This meeting expresses its deep sense of disgust at the insulting reply given by the land-lord.

3. This meeting therefore resolves, that in future no tenants shall appeal to the land-lord with regard to any matter, but shall settle all matters through the Kisan Sabha Panchayats or Law Courts.

4. This meeting resolves to protect the life and properties of the Kisans by establishing Panchayats, and request the Government to recognise such Panchayats, which will undertake to look after the welfare of 20,000 inhabitants living in the grant and a scheme is under preparation for the same.

—:o:—

B. B. & C. I'S ULTIMATUM.

—:o:—

DECISION IN A FORTNIGHT

The B. B. and C. I. Railway Conciliation Board (Dohad transfer) resumed their inquiry in Bombay on Monday when Mr. G. D. Mehta, Assistant Traffic Superintendent and the Chairman of the Co-operative Grain Shops Union of the employees, and Mr. M. B. Parekh, an employee of the Loco Shop, Bombay, gave evidence with reference to the prices of foodstuffs in Bombay and Dohad.

Mr. Parekh said that he had been to Dohad recently at the instance of the Railway Company with a view to study the condition of prices of foodstuffs at that place. He made inquiries there thoroughly and was able to say that in respect of main items like wheat and rice, the prices at Dohad were cheaper by over 20 per cent. than they were at Bombay.

He agreed with Mr. J. M. Mehta (member of the Board) that the prices of milk and ghee were higher, according to Labour Gazette, at Dohad than at Bombay. But he said, that men of the type of these employed in the workshop at Parel, Bombay, did not use milk and ghee in any large quantities. He agreed with the President, Mr. Bepin Behari Ghose, that tea and cocoanut oil were also cheaper in Bombay, but maintained that taken as a whole, the foodstuffs were comparatively cheaper at Dohad.

COMPANY'S OFFER.

Mr. Bulabhai J. Desai appearing of the Company, stated that an intimation would be given to the employees of the workshop at Parel, that they should make up their minds within a fortnight whether or not to go to Dohad. Those who chose not to go could resign. In that case, the Company would give them their gratuity. Those who arrived at an immediate decision to go, would be treated to be in the continuous service of the Company, while those who wanted a fortnight's time to make up their minds would be given their gratuity if they required. They were at liberty to repay the gratuity amounts when they decided, after the forotnight, to go.

Mr. F. J. Ginwala, one of the spokesmen of the employers, said that the employers had an alternative, namely strike.

Mr. Desai retorted that neither the Board, nor the Company was concerned with such alternatives.

The Board then adjourned till to-day.

M. Tardieu has arrived in London and will interview Messrs. Stimson and MacDonald successively in the evening. All delegations to Naval Conference have now arrived.—Reuter.

Banish
BRONCHIAL Trouble *with* PEPS

THROW off the old bronchial trouble! Stop those exhausting coughing bouts and breathing difficulty which are lowering your resistance against lung trouble.

Take Peps breatheable tablets which act directly on the affected air-passages. Simply strip a Peps of its silver wrapper and let the tablet dissolve in your mouth. It then gives off powerful medicinal fumes which are breathed direct into chest and lungs.

Peps have a wonderful soothing and healing influence. They promptly allay soreness in the chest and air-passages; make the breathing easy; cut stringy phlegm, and banish the wheeziness and rasping cough once and for all. Start the Peps treatment to-day!

The unparalleled success of Peps is due to the fact that these handy tablets provide a novel breatheable treatment in convenient form. For coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, laryngitis, asthma, night chills, catarrh, influenza etc., Peps are proved indispensable in handy sealed bottles, of all medicine dealers. Price Re. One.

PEPS

HANDY SILVER-WRAPPED TABLETS

I.P. 858

No. 8, Waterloo Mansions, Mayo Road, Bombay
THE
ONLY PLACE IN THE WHOLE WORLD
Where incipient **Hernia, Hydrocele** and **Appendicitis** are most successfully cured without a knife, by
DR. TREASURYVALA, M. D.
Full particulars will be posted on receipt of 4 annas stamps.

ENJOY ITS MILD ENGAGING EMBRACE.

As it glides softly on your skin in its mild embrace, it sends over your whole being a strange thrill of sweet enjoyment, by its lovable fragrance.

DRALLE'S MALATTINE GLYCERINE SOAP

The Fashionable Soap
At a Moderate Price,
A Boon to every home.

BUY A CAKE OR A BOX OF THREE

Obtainable at all Shops and Stores.

Sole Agents :—

A. V. R. A. Adycappa Chetty
191, Princess Street, BOMBAY, 2.

AMRUTANJAN

PAIN BALM (Regd.)

CAME, SAW and CURED ALL BODILY ACHES and PAINS

Amrutanjan Depots,
BOMBAY and MADRAS.

THIRTY YEARS WAR

THE NECESSITY OF BLOOD AND IRON.

For thirty years war has been carried on by Iron Jelloids against blood diseases and weaknesses arising from lack of Iron in the blood, which cause more than half the ailments to be found in India.

The strain of life in a tropical climate robs the blood of a great deal of Iron, and to keep healthy it is necessary to replace this by taking an occasional course of Iron Jelloids, which contain Iron in the form most readily taken up by the blood.

On sale everywhere in four kinds, No. 1 for children and delicate ladies, No. 2 for adults. No. 2a a special tonic for men and No. 3 extra strong. Sufficient for 14 days costs Re. 1, for 40 days Rs. 2-12, try a bottle to-day and supply your body with the blood and Iron necessary to carry on it's war against illness.

(6) (Advt.)

Low Vitality

Now, especially, your child needs Virol: Virol to maintain vitality, Virol to increase resistance to infection, to keep colds and epidemics away: Virol to build strong bone, firm flesh and a healthy nervous system with which to combat the strain of growth and school life.

Give Virol regularly and give the best chance of health now and in the future.

Children need VIROL

A leading Consultant says:—

"My boy went to school this term and took the remainder of the supply of Virol with him. He improved very much while taking the preparation, and gained 1 lb. per week, which represents a steady improvement well maintained for a long period."

VIROL LTD., EALING, LONDON, W.5, ENGLAND.

To Photographers

Paget

Denotes

Perfection in Papers.

PAGET BROMIDE

gives rich deep blacks and pure whites and fine half tones.
In Glossy, Satin, Matt, Rough and Cream Rough.

PAGET GASLIGHT
(Gravura)

Vigorous and Normal, for every grade of negative. In Glossy, Satin and Matt.

PAGET SELF TONING

The original Self Toning Paper and still the best. Imitated but unequalled, simple in working and permanent.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

Sole Agents for India and Burma :—

Martin & Harris, Ltd.

Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.

B. C.

LIBERALS & CONGRESS.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The letter of the "Party man" appearing in your issue of the 18th instant is clearly written by one from the Liberal Party itself. This can be easily seen from the fact that he wants the country to give staunch support to the "lead of the Liberals", who, according to him, showed a "clear grasp of the situation" at their Federation held in Madras. It is not a question of a few leaders grasping the situation, but it is all a question of who has the leadership from the point of view of the public. I have already stated in my previous article that one thing which was conspicuous in the proceedings of the Liberal Federation was the absence of the general public compared to the very large presence that the Congress of the country always gets at every session. Over 1500, delegates, leaving aside the general public who numbered tens of thousands, attended the Lahore sessions of the Congress and the resolutions making independence the ultimate goal of the country moved by Mahatmaji was passed with only less than ten delegates voting against it. In the face of this fact, it is difficult to understand the statement made by your correspondent that the "Lahore Congress sowed seeds of its downfall". In reality, however, the Lahore Congress of 1929 has taken a step not only in the right direction in the existing circumstances of this country, but the only step that it can take having regard to the callous manner in which the British Government have been thwarting the legitimate aspirations of the people, of this country. The Great War of 1914 has left certain legacies throughout the world and India cannot escape her share of the same. That legacy is nothing else but the fact that each country wants to be governed by itself. There can be no room in this country for more than two parties, that is to say, the people of the country on the one hand, and the existing Government on the other. It is unfortunate that we have too many parties in our midst which, more than anything else, have contributed to the present unhappy position of our country. If the Liberals think that they feel the pulse of the country better than the Congress and that the country should rally round them, they are welcome to come out in the open. It is no use a few Liberals meeting in private and then issuing long statements to the Press. In my opinion the Liberals are completely out of touch with the present thinking generation of this country and they will themselves realise this when they come out to feel the pulse of the public. So far no Liberal leader has appeared in public to place his creed before them. It is high time that the Liberals came forward before the public and guaged the situation properly. It is not a question of which party has the lead, but it is all a question of the country getting its freedom as early as possible and which-ever party is in a position to bring about this happy consummation with as little delay as possible is the party that is now required in this country. That part has not been played so well by any other party than the Congress—a handful of rebels notwithstanding—scratch any Indian to-day and you will find that he is an out and out Congressman.—Yours, etc.

NON-PARTY MAN.

INDEPENDENCE DAY PROGRAMME.

—:o:—

Youths Meeting In Bombay.

A largely attended meeting of the School and College students of Bombay was held on Monday evening at the People's Jinnah Hall to discuss what the students can do in carrying out the programme of the Indian National Congress for the year. Most of the speakers announced, did not turn up for one reason or another.

Mr. Nariman could not attend being laid up with fever. Mr. Maniklal Vakil presided and Mr. Meher Ali and others addressed the gathering.

RESPONSIBILITY.

[redacted] explained to the audience the significance of the clause in the Congress creed. The guarantee of the success of the Congress resolution, he said, ought necessarily to be the youths and especially students who were the main pillars of the national structure.

Mr. Meher Ali, in a vigorous speech, exhorted the students to contribute their quota towards the successful observance of the Independence Day. He outlined the programme which the Bombay Youth League had arranged for the day along with other national institutions and made an appeal to the students for the fullest co-operation. The youths, he maintained, must give a tangible proof that come what might they would always stand by the nation and do their duty.

CARRYING INDEPENDENCE MESSAGE TO STUDENTS.

It was decided that meetings should be held in the vicinity of various colleges and schools where speeches should be made explaining Independence resolution. It was also decided that students should take part in the observance of the Independence Day.

Scenes of great enthusiasm were evidenced throughout the proceedings of the meeting.

KING RECEIVES NAVAL DELEGATES.

LONDON, Jan. 20.

Looking remarkably well, King for first time since his illness travelling unaccompanied by Queen, arrived at Kings Cross in special train from Sandringham. His Majesty was greeted by cheering crowds. He subsequently received Delegates to Naval Conference in Thorne Room of Buckingham Palace.—Reuter.

FREE! FREE!!

A very beautiful, coloured, picturesque & large Wall-Calendar for 1930 is sent on receipt of two annas stamp and calendar without picture is sent free on application only. Calendars are not sent by V. P. P., but on receipt of Re. 1, by M. O, 8 calendars are sent by registered post, free of registration and postal charges.

N. B.—A very beautiful, coloured picture of King Edward and Queen Alexandra (with Calendar in 12 sheets for 1930, size 20" by 28" is sent on receipt of eight annas stamp.

Rajvaid Sri Bamandasji Kavitaj,
152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE AND SMALLER STATES.

—:o:—

B & O Governor's Assurance.

PATNA, Jan. 20.

At an informal Durbar this morning in Garh Dhenkanal the Governor of Bihar received an address from Raja Sankara Pratap Mahendra Bahadur, ruling Chief of Dhenkanal.

Replying to the address His Excellency said that in the Conference which the British Government would hold to pool the united wisdom of all those who sincerely desired the advancement of India, Indian States would have an honoured place, and there was no reason to fear that the interests of smaller States or of any other would be forgotten.—A. P.

VIGILANCE V. COMMON SENSE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It seems the vigilance people are on the war-path again, to judge from Mr. Bryant's talk to the Women's Council and Mr. Natarajan's lecture at Nagpada. What I principally object to is their pretence that they advocate equal rights for men and women in sex matters and their distortion of the original sense of the word 'abolitionists' which they apply to themselves. One does not, of course, expect vigilance people to be psychologists and they may be excused for imagining that the sexual urge can be abolished by lecturing on its immorality unless sanctified by the priest or the registrar, or for thinking that 'social work' is an effective remedy for the disparity in the number of men and women in big cities. Mr. Bryant may even be excused for trying to push his religion into the argument. All the same, even vigilance people and abolitionists may be expected to have some common sense. They pretend on the one hand that they are against all special laws against prostitutes and this is the reason they give for opposing regulation and compulsory medical examination of prostitutes. They try on the other hand to abolish prostitution itself by under-hand means, such as proposing laws against landlords who let their premises for prostitution, or men and women who manage brothels. How, in the name of reason, can it be a crime to let premises for prostitution, since prostitution itself is not a crime? The excuse that is given is hardly enough to deceive a child. They pretend to sympathise with the poor prostitutes from whom landlords extort high rent, and propose a remedy which will make it impossible for them to get any lodgings at all! The only remedy against such landlords is to classify buildings and fix standard rents for all tenants alike, whether prostitutes or not. This is the only way of giving prostitutes equal rights which they pretend to advocate. The proposed law against landlords is highly absurd, to anybody who will reason, and the motives underlying it are hardly honest. But I suppose vigilance people think that their supposed laudable ends justify any kind of tricks.—Yours, etc.,

R. D. KARVE.

Girgaum, Bombay,
January 17.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Established 1897.

Head Office: BOMBAY. An Insurance Policy Secures INDEPENDENCE for you and your Dependents. *Enquiries Invited.* ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO., *Managers.*

BENGAL ELECTION DISPUTE.

—:o:—

Pandit Motilal's Award.

Chittagong Election Set Aside.

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 20.

Pandit Motilal Nehru has given his award in the Bengal Congress election disputes.

It is a lengthy document fully dealing with all the points raised in the course of the enquiry. He has upheld the elections from Sylhet and Darjeeling and set aside the election of 8 members from Chittagong as well as the co-option to the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee of one member from Bogra. There will thus be nine vacancies in the Bengal Provincial Congress Commitee which will have to be filled up in due course.—Free Press.

FORGERY NOT PROVED.

In dealing with the charge of forgery of certain documents by the Executive of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, Pandit Motilal says: "It is clear that a strong and convincing evidence would be necessary to establish that the documents assailed are all forged. No such evidence has in my opinion been adduced. The most that can be said is that a vague suspicion has been raised as to the manner in which elections were held."

A HOPE OF PROPER UNDERSTANDING.

He concludes as follows: "I desire to thank all the parties concerned for the assistance they gave me in conducting the enquiry and trust that all the unhappy incidents of the past few months will now be taken as closed. It will be a happy day for Bengal and for the rest of India when the unfortunate grouping of staunch Congressmen into hostile camps which has been an ugly feature of Bengal politics for some years past will be put an end to and all Congressmen will unite to work together for the common goal. The settlements of these disputes will, I hope, pave the way to a proper understanding all round.—Free Press.

WHAT IS DOMINION STATUS ?

—:o:—

(Continued from page 6.)

best thing to do over this—to laugh or to weep. We shall of course commit the same mistake with India, as we did with Ireland. When we study Gladstone's terms to Parnell, and in the light of subsequent events, there is not a single person left in our generation who does not wish that the question of Irish self-government should have been settled in peace in 1886 instead of in 1926, and then only after a series of horrible events.

Probably only after a similar series of "events", Indian "self-government" will be settled. The "Anglo-Irish Treaty" may, indeed, be said, to depend entirely upon the oath, for without those words embodying the oath, which were contrived with extraordinary care and most fertile ingenuity—there could not have been a Treaty. Here are the words, and I wonder how many of the Indian intelligentsia to-day (after such delay) would subscribe to similar words, were they to embody—or were an "Anglo-Indian Treaty" to depend upon such an oath.

IRISH OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

The words are: "I.....do solemnly swear true Faith and Allegiance to the Constitution of Irish Free State as by law established and that I will be faithful to H. M. King George V., his heirs and successors by law, in virtue of the common citizenship of Ireland with Great Britain, and her adherence to and membership of the group of nations forming the British Commonwealth of Nations."

I just now said that without these words there could have been no "Anglo-Irish Treaty". Members of the "Round Table Conference" about which we are hearing so much, will not be brought together to draft an "Anglo-Indian Treaty" or to consider the oath upon which that Treaty will "depend". A group of "leaders" will be assembled in London round a table to talk only, each "leader" haggling on behalf of the interests of the particular "group" or "community" he claims to represent. The whole thing will probably end in "smoke" and the 'farce' will begin all over again.

ANOTHER M.L.A. RESIGNS.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

Mr. Satyendra Chandra Mitra has resigned his seat in the Assembly.—A. P.

SEEKERS

AFTER.

MANHOOD

should know and realise the fact that:—

THE INDISCREET USE OF QUACK TONICS.

is the cause, responsible for the persistance and enhancement of their troubles. It really makes them worse every day and the disease gets a deeper hold with every new medicine, till it becomes chronic and almost incurable. Sometimes a poisonous quack preparation even poisons the system beyond hopes. Therefore—

The Advise of a Physician.

is the first indispensable step, which all sufferers accursed with the curse of any form or stage of sexual debility should adopt. It will save them a multitude of expenses, anxiety and distress. Their troubles will thus come to an end in a short period, while otherwise years and years will roll by without a trace of relief, leaving them in the end hopeless and helpless wretches.

The Physician of Authority.

Shriman Pandit Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya, K.V., V.Bh., the gifted inventor of Amritdhara, Vice-President of All-India Unani and Tibbi Conference, Editor of a medical journal, author of 4 dozen medical works, and a specialist of vast experience, stretching over 30 years, for the diseases peculiar to men, is the one physician of Northern India competent to give you the best and honest advice.

For Details Write for the Free Book "Manhood lost and Regained" from:—

AMRITDHARA, 29, LAHORE.

THE MANAGER, *Amritdhara Pharmacy, Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Road, Amritdhara Post Office, Lahore.*

Bombay Agents: AZIZ & CO., Merchants, Peerbhoy Building, Princess Street, Bombay No. 2.

PRIMAPHONES

(Premier Phones of Perfect Tone.)

PRIMAPHONE-ELECTRIC TABLE GRANDS are equipped with Patent Motophone Electric Motor, a Slow Speed Direct Drive Motor of World Wide Reputation, specially designed and manufactured for gramophones. It successfully replaces the old time mechanical Spring Motor, entirely eliminating Perpetual Tiresome Winding of Motors, and is a real Boon to Lovers of Gramophones. For convenience and ease, **ELECTRIC PRIMAPHONES HAVE NO EQUAL.**

MODEL No. 225 Rs. 250.

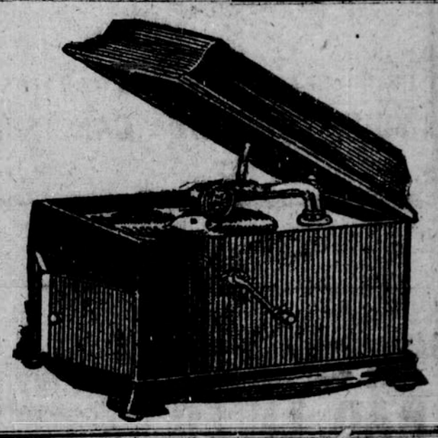
Delivered **FREE** at any Railway Station or Port throughout India, Burma and Ceylon. Illustrated Catalogue on request.

Sole Distributors:

Bombay Phono General Agency,

520-22-24, Kalbadevi Road, - - - - - BOMBAY

Telegraphic Address:—"PRIMAPHONE."



SHAW FRIEND & CO'S

NIM OINTMENT

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

SURE CURE FOR

CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, DHOBISITCH, ECZEMA, BILSTER SCABIES ULCER, GANGRENE, CHAPPED FINGER AND TOES, PILES EXTERNAL & INTERNAL ALSO DOGS MANGE AND ANY STUBBORN SORE ON ANIMALS.

As. 8 PER POT.

SHAW FRIEND & Co.

P.O. JHAJHA, E. I. R. DIST. MONGHYR.

PUMPS

AND

PUMPING MACHINERY

EVERY TYPE: EVERY SIZE: EVERY DUTY

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON) LTD.

CULWELL WORKS:
WOLVERHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

OBTAINABLE FROM

ALL FIRST CLASS MACHINERY DEALERS.

AUCTION SALES.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

...ION SALE OF VALUABLE ...MOVABLE PROPERTY AT ...EMKAR STREET, NEAR SIR ... J. HOSPITAL.

Under instructions from Messrs. Sabnis Goregaoker and Senjit, Attorneys for Messrs. Keshrimal Vardhichand and Co., the Transferees of the Mortgages and on account and at the risk of Shaikh Hussein Shaikh Cassum, Mahomed Hussein Shaikh Bhuyan, Abdul Rehiman Shaikh Mahomed Bhuyan, Mahomed Ebrahim Shaikh Mahomed Bhuyan and Mahomed Yusuf Shaikh Mahomed Bhuyan, the last four heirs of the late Bai Hassinabai, widow of Shaikh Mahomed Yusuf Bhuyan, the mortgagors, by virtue of the power of sale reserved under two Indentures of Mortgage dated the 25th November, 1927, and 23rd January, 1928, respectively, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on TUESDAY, the 14th February next, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises: —

All that piece of quit and ground ...nt land together with the mes...ge, tenement or dwelling house ...nding thereon, situate at the ...side of Temkar Street, admeasuring about 133 square yards, ...aring Collector's Old No. 1184, ...w No. 3348, Old Survey No. 330, New Survey No. 3784, Cadastral Survey No. 1262 of Byculla ...vision and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 121, ...eet Nos. 111-113, and bounded ...the East by the Sweeper's pas...e, on the West by Temkar ...eet, on the North by the pro...rty of Mahomed Roshan Abdul ...ri and on the South by the pro...rty of Gomer Nathoo.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. ...bnis Goregaoker and and Sen... Attorneys for the Transferees ...the Mortgagor, or to the undersigned

BENNETT & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

...OWING TO PUBLIC DEMAND.
...MPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD
presents
TO-NIGHT AND THIS WEEK
Young India Pictures'
THRILLING PICTURE.
...HE ACE of SPADES
Featuring Miss MADHURI, and other known stars.
DAILY FOUR SHOWS
At 5, 7, 9, and 11 p.m.
EXTRA SHOW
On Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays at 3 p.m.
WATCH NEXT WEEK
KOHINOOR UNITED ARTISTS'
ALL-STAR MASTERPIECE.
THE DAILY MAIL.

...OMING NEXT SATURDAY.
United Pictures Syndicate's Jewel
"DAILY MAIL."

...our, Four Days Thousands had ...esieged the Box Office still they want to see
THE GLOBE
SANDHURST ROAD
...5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 DAILY
RUDOLPH VALENTINO
...s, fights, makes ardent love and risks his life in
"THE EAGLE"
Supported by
VILMA BANKY
Also 2 Reels Comedy.
NEXT SATURDAY
...ane Gray's Whirlwind Western
"NEVADA"
with
...RY COOPER, THELMA TODD
WILLIAM POWELL
A Paramount Picture

...REE GIFT
Full of up-to-date information and Home treatment. Send 4 As. Postage stamps.
...adan Manjari Pharmacy, ...7, Harrison Rd., Calcutta.
366 Pages. DIARY FOR 1930.

FREE WRIST WATCH

Refer to us the name and date of this newspaper in the Money Order Coupon with a remittance of Re. 1/- and your full name and address. 4 present tickets will be issued to you. Sell them at As. -/5/- each to four persons and thus get back your rupee with a nice present one "Golden Wrist Watch" or any one of the 26 selected presents from the list of our company. Your ticket buyers will follow the same procedure and get present according to choice.

The FREE ORDER DISTRIBUTORS,
47/3, Shunker Haldar Lane, CALCUTTA.

Zig Zag
CIGARETTE PAPERS
IN THE HANDY PACKING
Each paper you take leaves the next ready Semi-transparent. Absolutely pure. Crisp as a Bank-note but thin as gossamer. Zig-Zag makes a better cigarette more easily.
The Best in the Papers

NO HOPE—?
Then Consult at once
Dr. N. V. Kulkarni
The Only Herb Specialist in Bombay, who
GUARANTEES
To cure all kinds of Stubborn, Chronic Diseases by Herbal Treatment only.
Consumption, Phthisis, Diabetes, Pyorrhoea, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Leucoderma, Hysteria, Leucorrhoea, Rickets, Convulsion, Liver Complaint, Eczema, Skin Diseases, etc. Internal and External Diseases of Men, Women and Children cured by
HERB MEDICINES ONLY.
Empire Bldg., Hornby Rd., Fort,
TIME:—Daily 3 to 6-30 P.M. (S.T.)
Except Sundays.

THE NEW INDIA
Assurance Company, Ltd.
Head Office —Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Chairman:—Sir Dorab J. Tata, Kt.
CAPITAL.
Authorised ..Rs. 6,00,00 000
Paid Up ..Rs. 71,21,055
Subscribed ..Rs. 3,56,05,275
TOTAL FUNDS. Rs 1,40,32,571

"The NEW INDIA is admittedly" "the largest General Insurance" "Company in India. From the" "Capital point of view, it may" "claim to be one of the largest" "Insurance Companies in the" "World."
Indian Insurance—June 1929.

Agencies available for all classes of Assurance—
Life, Fire, Marine, Accident, Motor Car, All Risks Etc. Etc., in unrepresented parts.

INDIAN COTTON CROP NEWS.

Daily Arrivals At Various Centres.

BOMBAY PADTAR RATES.

Bombay, Jan. 21.

	Bales. Arrives	Rate. Rs.
Ujjain	100	295/300
Indore	200	250/70
Ratlam	100	295/325
Sennabad	200	261/65
Bir		260/65
Buranpur	200	260/65
Amalner	200	250/55
Dhalia	200	250/55
Chopda		260/65
Nagpur	350	275/85
Lyalpur (Sindh-American)	300	300/15
Lyalpur (Desh)	235	220/25
Onkara	600	300/10
Abohar	400	300/10
Pandianwala	150	
Chandasi	100	240/45
Amraoti	300	250/55
Dhamangaon	200	250/55
Barsi Kurrurwada	200	250/55
Ganga Khed	100	250/55
Bhavaniganj	150	300/15
Mandusar	150	300/15
Jalna	800	245/50
Khamgam		250/60
Nanded		305/15

	Carts Arrivals	Rates. Rs.
Khandwa	600	260/70
Wardha	550	270/75
Wun	400	270/75
Pandharwada	300	270/75
Yeotmal	300	270/75
Arvi	350	270/75
Latur	200	305/15
Parbhani	200	280/90
Khandesh		240/50
Ahmednagar		245/50
Bijapur		250/55
Bengal U. P.		210/15
Jalgaon		255/60
C. P. No. 2		265/70
Kudchi		270/80
Mathia		230/40
achora		255/60
Purna	100	280/00

Harda		255/60
Pandharpur		260/70
Hingolt		250/55
Karanja	600	255/60
Sailu	100	250/55
Shedbai		250/60
Pandurna		250/60
Kasur (Bengal)		225/30
Hinganghat		260/65
Warora		265/70
Purgaon		245/50
Ranala		245/50
Nandarbar		245/50
Katol		270/75
Vamboria		245/50
Sirpur		255/60
Malkapur		255/60
Sanavad		255/60
Kumpta		290/305
Tirupur Cambodia		360/70
Dhondycha		250/55
Erondol		250/55
Banusar		255/60
Sindhi		160/65
Khirkia		255/60
Ghurja		215/20
Hansi		220/25
Warangam		250/55
Sindurni		250/55
Chalisgaon		250/60
Budhnavar		330/40
Akola	350	250/55
Khanewal		305/10
Tobataxi		305/10
Aratwalla		315/10
Multan (Sind-American)		305/10
Surgoda		315/10
Nandgaon		250/55
Nizamabad		245/50
Nimbara		245/50
Nimuch		240/45
Nandura		250/55
Puchor		300/20
Dabhol		300/5
Itola		300/5
Samlaya		300/5
Miyagam		300/5
Palej		300/5
Amod		300/5
Jambusal		300/5
Broach		300/5

SHIPPING.

—:o:—

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 21.

Santhia, Bell, Gladston.
Fusijama, Germaino, Java.
Melania, Thomson, Singapore.
Gange, Leus, Trieste.
Schonfels, Hecker, Hamburg.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 22.

Gurna, Brown, Calcutta.
Gharinda, Logan, Rangoon.

LOADING.

Jan. 21.

Steamer Karapara for Durban.
Steamer Fager for Bangkok.
Steamer Warina for Rangoon.
Steamer Neuenfels for Hamburg.

S S Santhia—The B I S N Coy's steamer Santhia, arrived in harbour yesterday from Gladstone, with a cargo of cotton.

S S Fusijama—The M Italiana steamer Fusijama, arrived in harbour yesterday from Java, with a cargo of sugar.

S S Malania:—The B S Coy's steamer Melania, arrived in harbour yesterday from Singapore, with a cargo of kerosene oil.

S S Gange:—The Lloyd T Coy's steamer Gange, arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste, with a general cargo.

S S Sconfels:—The I Edward Ltd. steamer Schonfels, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg, with a general cargo.

S S Gurna:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Gurna, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Gharinda:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Gharinda, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Jan. 21.

S S Ranchi for London:—35 bales animal skin, E Manji & Co., 3 bales animal skin, H R Rehmanbhai; 9 bales animal skin, H Jeewan; 11 bales animal skin, A H K Charia; 6 bales animal skin, M. Nissim; 8 bales woollen carpets, M M & Co.; 1 1/2 cwts bristle, Thos Cook & Sons; 5000 cwts ground nuts, Ralli Bros.; 99 cwts apricot kernals, E Virji & Co.

For Lugos:—30 cwts gum olibanum, A H A H Manji & Co.

For Marseilles: 35 cwts gum olibanum, E Virji & Co.: 105 cwts gum arabic N Moolji & Co. 2 cwts. brassware, C Gianchand, 8000 cwt Groundnut, 500 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 105 cwts till seed, M Bhuta & Co.; 2 pots Essence de Palma Rosa, Volkart Bros.

For New York:—3 bales woollen carpets, M M & Co.

For Piraeus:—5 bales cotton yarn, Swadeshi Mills Co.

S S Genova for Genoa:—?? cotton fly Textile Products Ltd.

For Port Said:—155 bales cotton twist, Sassoon J David & Co.: 37 bales cotton yarn, Aruhold & Co.

For Naples:—220 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S City of Canton for Liverpool:—22 bales wool raw, Shamji Mal; 134 bales wool raw, D Sassoon & Co.; 255 bales cotton raw, F F Campbell & Co., 12 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros. 800 cwts linseed oil cakes, Bruel & Co.

For Manchester—30 bales cotton raw, R D Tata & Co.

For Dunkirk:—2400 cwts ground nuts, Ralli Bros.; 330 bales cotton raw, Kotak & Co. 15 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha & Co.; 125 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.; 76 bales cotton raw, F F Campbell & Co.; 165 bales cotton raw, E Spinner & Co. 193 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Bouenkirk for Hamburg:—1000 cwts castor seed, G Ramchand & Co., 677 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros. 201 cwt myrabollam, C. Jivanlal & Co.

For Antwerp:—12 bales cotton raw, M Mutta & Co. 1000 cwt myrabollam, Kalyandas Bros.; 432 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Rotterdam:—6 cwts linseed oil cakes, Bombay Commercial Co. 220 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S E Morocco for Barcelona—200 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S City of Dalhart for New York:—100 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co. 97 cwts gum tragacanth, E. Virji & Co.

For Philadelphia:145 casks goat skins, Briskey Co.

S S Scoresby for Hamburg:—65 bales cotton waste, K Narandas & Co. 1000 cwts groundnut oil cakes, Bombay Commercial Co. 201 cwts groundnut kernals, J. Meyer & Co.

For Ghent:—220 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co.

For Antwerp:—2000 cwt crushed bones, Bombay Commercial Co. 2000 cwts ground nut oil cakes, Bombay Commercial Co.

S S GENOVA for Genoa:—6 bales silk waste, Gorio Ltd. 55 bales cotton fly, C Piraj & Co., 1000 cwts castor seed, Birla Bros 2001 cwts castor seed, 1000 cwts linseed, Gorio Ltd. 330 bales cotton raw, A Abdulrahman & Co., 1375 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 335 bales cotton raw, M. Amersey & Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Jan. 21.

S S Qanchi, Agents M M & Co.:
From London:33 cases beer, 451 cases medicine, 129 cases castor oil, 37 cases olive oil, 10 cases vinegar, 97 cases jams, 22 cases stationery, 25 cases barley, 122 cases biscuits, 250 cases cigarettes, 200 cases Wincarnis, 125 cases pipe clay, 55 cases leather, 50 cases JOSEPH 21—1 brandy, 131 cases grapes, 20 cases gripe water, 78 cases fruits, 578 cases newspaper, 139 cases wines, 50 cases soap, 33 cases sausages, 30 cases lead, 200 cases milk, 320 cases whisky, 36 cases O'Stores, 27 cases cordials, 1660 cases E'ware, 50 cases Oat meal, 30 cases cheese, 320 bags caranary seed, 572 bags whiting, 700 bags roofing felt, 1000 bags cementn, 20 drums Thinner, 1602 drums paint, 25 bdles. zinc sheets, 258 bdles Y M sheets, 472 bdles steel joists, 50 bdles copper sheets,
From Charente:—924 cases brandy.
From Rotterdam:—55 cases cheese, 10 cases colour.
From Marseilles:—130 bags flakes, 102 bags cariander seeds, 600 bags tiles, 61 cases silk, 64 cases silk yarn, 51 cases paper, 40 cases mineral water, 90 drums colour, 20 drums chemical, 275 bags indigo, 324 kegs lead, 301 casks alum Disc, 30 bdles steel ware.
From Aden:—172 bags gum Arabic.

S S Masula, Agents M M & Co.:
From London:—125 cases whisky 115 cases wine, 35 cases cordials, 15 cases Ale, 448 cases medicine, 92 cases soap, 35 cases castor oil, 25 cases grapes, 51 cases cigarettes 249 cases gin, 32 cases paper 180 cases O' Stores, 69 cases beer, 340 cases glassware, 94 cases newspaper, 78 cases tallow, 1097 case jars, 41 cases distempeh, 50 cases varnish, 25 cases spirits, 70 cases lime juice 71 cases herrings, 58 cases biscuits, 40 cases tin ware, 115 cases plywood, 30 cases sausages, 148 cases mill board discs 81 cases motor cars, 200 bags cement, 50 bags glue, 100 bags potatoes, 160 bags peas, 20 bags lead, 246 drums Lub. grease, 300 drums Lub. oil, 550 drums chemicals, 2850 drums paint, 69 drums colours, 200 keg litharge flakes.

From Bardeaux:—1141 cases brandy, 56 cases wine.

From Middlesbro:—3350 drums chemicals, 200 drums paint, 20 cases bolts, 155 bdles steel bars, 88 bdles steel plates, 400 bdles steel sheets, 703 bdles joists, 616 Angles, 57 bdles steel flats.

From Antwerp:—40 cases E'ware 54 cases syrup, 549 bdles steel Angles, 75 bdles sheets, 1918 bdles steel joists, 2212 bdles steel bars, 3662 bdles steel hoops, 2292 bdles. steel plates, 4244 bdles steel rods, 433 bdles pucs. 1554 rolls wire, 477 rolls wire nails.

—:o:—

ROOM RATE.

—:o:—

Bombay, Jan. 21.

Bengal D.-J.	210
Bengal March	212
Bengal May	219
Broach A.-M.	301
Broach J.-A.	311
Umra D.-J.	251
Umra March	256
Umra May	262

—:o:—

SPOT RATE.

—:o:—

Bombay, Jan. 21.

Bengal	223	218	213	207
Sind	228	223	218	212
Punjab	221	216	211	205
Rajputana	223	218	213	207
Broach	307	303	299	..
Umra No. 3	261	256	253	248
C. P. No. 1	278	273	270	265
C. P. No. 2	270	265	262	257

—:o:—

READY COTTON SALES.

—:o:—

Bombay, Jan. 21.

100	R. D. Tata & Co.	Hapur	222
200	Do.	Bailhungal	314
100	Do.	Narwana	223
200	Do.	Khamgaon	256
200	Do.	Govindgarh	227
100	Ralli Bros.	Dhulia	249
200	Do.	Nandarbar	249
300	Do.	Pachora	253
300	G. G. Kesha	Wun	263
100	Rathi & Co.	Kampala	422
200	C. V. Jagjivan	Aurangabad	246-1/2
100	Do.	Wun	268-1/4
100	Do.	Akola	252
100	Chacheti T. & Co.	Chandur	257-1/4
100	Do.	Ellichpur	266
100	Gokaldas Dossa	Rutlam old	182
100	Do.	Rampur old	182
200	Ital India & Co.	Malkapur	248-1/2

—:o:—

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

—:o:—

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 21.

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 44|3; highest Rs. 44|10; lowest Rs. 44|2; closing Rs. 44|9.

Groundnut Seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 47; highest Rs. 47|12; closing Rs. 47|11.

Groundnut Seeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 48|15; highest Rs. 49|12; closing Rs. 49|11.

—:o:—

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

—:o:—

Bombay, Jan. 21.

3 months Discounts 4-1/32 p.c.
6 months Discounts 4-1/32 p.c.
Bank of England rate 5 p.c.
Call Money 6 p.c.
One month 5-1/2 p.c.
Three months 5-1/2 p.c.
Six months 4-1/2 p.c.
Tone of money market:—Steady.
Imperial Bank of India rate 7 per cent.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 20.

Coffee, Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-5/8.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Jan. 20.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25, C. & F. Calcutta:—
Jan.-March, per cwt., 10/9.
C. & F. Bombay:—
Jan.-March, per cwt., 10/10-1/4.
C. & F. Karachi:—
Jan.-March, per cwt., 10/10-3/4.

LONDON METALS.

London, Jan. 20.

Copper, Braziers, £92-1/2.
Yellow Metal, £69.
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands, £18-1/8.
Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge, £12-1/8.
Tin, English Ingots, £175.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

—:o:—

London, Jan. 20.

Interest, Day to Day Loans 3-3/8 p.c.
Interest, 7 Days' Market [illegible] p.c.
Bank bills, 3 months 4-1/32 p.c.
[illegible] months 4-1/32 p.c.
Fine trade bills, 3 months 5-1/4 p.c.
Fine trade bills, 6 months 5-3/4 p.c.

FOR
SCIENTIFIC BONESETTING
Consult BYRAM KHAMBATA
SPECIALIST
With Fresh Experience from the
GREAT HOSPITALS OF ENGLAND AND GERMANY.
Opp. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., 275, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

"Black & White" is always RIGHT.

BUCHANAN'S

BUCHANAN'S LIQUEUR may be more expensive than other brands of Scotch Whisky but IT IS THE BEST.

Sole Agents:—HERBERT, SON & Co., Ltd., 11/13, Elphinstone Circle, :: :: :: BOMBAY.

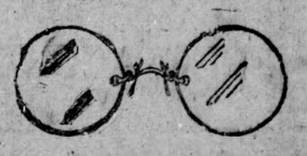
Dr. I. M. MALLICK'S (M.A., M.D., B.L.)
World renowned Patent
IC-MIC COOKER
With upto date improvements
Catalogue from :—29, College Street,
Price from Rs. 6-12.
P. O. Box 7803, CALCUTTA. Telegram: Icmicooker

MAKE MORE MONEY AT YOUR HOME.

You can develop fine business in the privacy of your home and earn easily Rs. 3, 36, and 50 daily on machines of 325, 200 and 4,700. Experience unnecessary, distance immaterial; training given to the buyers free, also instructions book supplied with machines for learning. Men, Women, Boys and Girls can work on them.

We give guarantee.
Particulars with one anna stamp from:—
The Asiatic Knitting Commercial Corporation Ltd.
307-309, Hornby Road, Bombay, or M. A. Caddie and Co., Ramna, Dacca.

BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.
Last BONUS declared at Rs. 18/- and Rs. 15/- in whole Life and Endowment Policies.
(Established 1871.)
Run on purely Democratic principle.
Assurances effected at LOWEST possible costs.
All PROFITS divisible Amongst Members only.
Has stood the Test of 58 years.
Further particulars from:
THE SECRETARY.
278, Hornby Road,
Whiteaway Laidlaw Building,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Baliwalla & Homi
OPTICIANS.
279, HORNBY RD & 361, KALBADEVI RD
BOMBAY
MAKERS OF DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES
AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1068.

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1930.

WILL THERE BE ANOTHER BARDOLI?

Official Anxiety To Avoid It.

VALLABHBHAI ON ANNAVARY IN MATAR AND MEHMADABAD.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 20.

The cold wave was again very troublesome for some time and had been unbearable. The death-rate has gone up to 368 for the week ending on Thursday last showing an increase of 28 over last week's figures. Small-pox has been responsible for 97 deaths while consumption for 10. Measles also are found here and there although only four deaths due to measles have been registered during the week. The Health Department has been taking measures to put an end to small-pox and re-vaccination is going on apace. The School Board has issued a circular to the heads of municipal primary schools asking them to prevail upon parents to get their children re-vaccinated to avoid all dangers. Circulars have also been sent to secondary schools for advising students to get themselves vaccinated and people who know the advantages of vaccination are being vaccinated in large numbers. It is hoped that the spread of the disease would be checked by this campaign. The Health Department will do well to look to the prevailing high mortality and devise means to check it, but so far no active measures are taken for the purpose.

DULL CLOTH MARKET.

The cloth market has remained very dull in spite of the presence of up-county dealers. Mill agents have curtailed their prices, but merchants are not yet sure of how far the reductions would go and hence they do not come in for purchases. On the whole the market shows no signs of improvement in the near future.

MUNICIPAL REPORT.

Our municipal affairs drag on in their usual way and several councillors have ceased to take an active interest in matters municipal. The administration report with the remarks of the Collector had been received in the municipal office some weeks back, but those in power had thought it best to keep it to themselves and it was only after questions were asked by some councillors that it has been known to the public. It appears that the Collector welcomes the change in the style of the report, but has objected to personal remarks against Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel as he is unable to put forth his own view-point. It will be remembered that several councillors had objected to incorporating such remarks, but Mr. Ambalal had got them inserted by his party vote. He will now be in a position to see that it was not in good grace, to say nothing worse, to pass such personal remarks against a man who is unable to defend himself.

KALUPUR SCHEME.

The deputation for Kalupur Relief Road waited upon the Minister of Local Self-Government who heard both sides and it is reported that he advised the Municipality to submit the Relief Road scheme along with the City Wall scheme and the Government will consider the two schemes at the same time.

The question of the main road from the railway station to Bhadra was again taken up for discussion. It is some months since the Board decided to make it an asphalt road, but for one reason or another the work has not yet been undertaken. The road was repaired towards the end of December in view perhaps of H. E. the Governor's visit to Ahmedabad at a cost of some 15,000 rupees, but that amount has practically been wasted and it is in as bad a condition as it ever was. It is a common feature of our municipal administration now-a-days that resolutions passed by the Board remain on paper for a long time and no action is taken on them, and the asphalt road question is only one out of many such resolutions. It is reported that the Municipality had invited tenders for the supply of coal at the water-works and the pumping station and although the contract ought to have been completed in December the final agreement was not made and the Municipality has to purchase coal for its immediate needs from the local market at prevailing rates. It is feared that this negligence would involve a loss of some thousands to our Municipality.

FOOD INSPECTION.

The question of the appointment of a food inspector in addition to the one that is in municipal service was also discussed in a meeting of the Board. Mr. Ambalal urged that no such addition was necessary so long as the Prevention of Adulteration Act was not applied to our city. This view, however, was not palatable to a majority of the councillors and Mr. Pestonsha went so far as to call it a bombshell from Mr. Ambalal. The Board has appointed one additional food inspector although as Mr. Ambalal said the work of the man who is already in that capacity has been almost nil.

PUNCH PRIVIES.

Another important question that was discussed in the Board was in connection with Punch privies. The Punch privy is peculiar to Ahmedabad and it is a veritable nuisance wherever it is situated. It also spoils the health of several houses round-about, but in spite of resolutions to do away with them our Municipality has so far failed to remove them. This week also Prof. Swaminarayan, M.L.C., pleaded that the removal of such privies would put poor people to a heavy expenditure and it would be a great hardship to them. He also argued that in narrow streets in some parts there was no space in houses for the construction of latrines and these Punch privies should be retained as they are. One wonders when this nuisance of our city which is a hotbed of several diseases will at last be removed from our midst. Fortunately the Board passed the resolution moved by Dr. Jacob Solomon which in effect proposes to improve such privies where necessary and to increase the sanitary cess on those who use public latrines from Rs. 1-8-0 to Rs. 4 per year thus putting them on a level with householders having their own private latrines.

"RAJASTHAN" CASE.

The Sessions Judge, Mr. Davis, delivered judgment yesterday in the defamation case filed by Mr. Hartshorne, Collector of Panch Mahals, against Mr. Bhadrakumar, editor of the local weekly, "Rajasthan". Mr. Davis agreed with the verdict of the assessors and found the accused guilty and sentenced him to simple imprisonment for one year and a fine of Rs. 500.

The students of the Gujarat College passed a resolution condemning the action of Principal Shirras in inviting H. E. the Governor of Bombay to the College without consulting the students and also the action of the police authorities who did not allow students to enter the College premises and treated them with some violence.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The President of the Congress Committee has issued circulars for the observance of the 26th instant as Independence Day according to the Congress programme and it remains to be seen how far the city responds to the call of the Congress. The boycott of foreign cloth and putting on Khadi have not been taken up as they ought to be by Ahmedabad, but it is hoped that they would receive more and more attention day by day and Ahmedabad will not lag behind in carrying out the programme chalked out by the Lahore Congress.

LAND REVENUE IN KAIRA.

Sardar Vallabhbhai has been busy with Kaira affairs. In my letter last week I pointed out how the question of Matar and Mehmedabad are engaging his attention. It seems that higher officials are anxious to avoid a second Bardoli in Kaira District and hence the Collector and his deputies are trying to satisfy the cultivators. On Saturday last Sardar Vallabhbhai visited the officers at Nadiad and tried to point out that the official annavary was misleading. The Mamlatdars of the talukas are said to have reported in favour of some Collectors, but the people want wholesale remissions as their crops have almost completely failed this year and they have passed through a series of bad years. If the Government takes up a stiff attitude the people will take to Satyagraha and Sardar Vallabhbhai and his co-workers who were called outsiders in Bardoli will have a good field for work in their own district.

VALLABHBHAI'S ADVICE TO STUDENTS.

The education week arranged by the Gujarat Vidyapith has been over. Sardar Vallabhbhai gave a bit of his mind in the Snatak Sammelan and in the night school at Vadaj. He advised youths to be real disciplined soldiers and to follow their leaders with sincerity. He asked the students of the Vidyapith to be in the forefront of the struggle and said that students of Government colleges also were keen for a share in the struggle for Swaraj. At Vadaj he asked people to do away with untouchability and to follow the lead of the saint of Sabarmati.

M. P. C. C. RESOLUTION CONDEMNED.

—:o:—

Sholapur And Independence Day.

SOLHAPUR, Jan. 21.

The Sholapur Taluka Congress Working Committee held on Monday recorded its approval of the Independence resolution passed at Lahore and strongly disapproves the policy of the Maharashtra Prantik Congress Committee in passing the resolutions on 12th instant. At its urgent meeting. The Taluka Working Committee also resolve to celebrate the Independence Day in various ways, viz., "Zendawandan", procession, meeting etc., and is trying its utmost to see that it is celebrated in most of the villages in the taluka.

Stoppage At Lympne.

—:o:—

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Ahme Hassanein Bey stopped at Lympne overnight, owing to bad weather in the Channel.—Reuter.

BANKING INQUIRY COMMITTEE

—:o:—

HYDERABAD (Sind), Jan. 20.

The Banking Enquiry Committee held sittings here on Saturday and to-day and orally examined witnesses representing agriculturists, co-operative banking, and other interests. The Committee also met Zamindar Co-operators at an informal discussion in the Co-operative Institute and discussed the problem of credit of agriculturists both zamindars and peasants.—A.P.

RESIGNATION OF DHARAMVIR SINGH.

—:o:—

MEERUT, Jan. 20.

Choudhry Dharamvir Singh has resigned his seat in United Provinces Council.—A.P.

MR. HAJI'S MOTION TO RE-CIRCULATE COASTAL BILL.

—:o:—

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

Mr. S. N. Haji has tabled a motion for re-circulation of his Coastal Reservation Bill to elicit opinion by 30th April. He will move it in the Assembly on the 23rd instant.—A.P.

SATYAGRAHIS BODILY REMOVED.

—:o:—

DARBAR'S BAN.

Police Prevent Entry Into Khakrechi.

VANKANER, Jan. 21.

The party of satyagrahis from Kathiawar Satyagraha Dal led by Maniar Kothari which left Wadhwan on Sunday arrived at Khakrechi on Monday afternoon. Outside the station gate a large number of armed police under an officer was present. As Mr. Manilal Kothari was going out of the station gate with the party the police officer asked him where he was going and on being told they were going to Khakhrechi village the officer communicated to the party the oral orders of the Darbar, prohibiting their entry. Mr. Manilal Kothari declined to carry out the orders and insisted upon proceeding with the party when the police formed a cordon and prevented their exit. The Satyagrahis waited on the station verandah with policemen round them. Mr. Manilal Kothari and party were subsequently bodily removed to a tram and were sent to Aniyali, the next station. The Satyagrahis will again attempt to proceed to Khakhrechi to-day.—A. P.

MADRAS COUNCIL CONGRESS MEMBERS TO RESIGN.

—:o:—

MADRAS, Jan. 20.

The adjourned meeting of the Congress Party of the Madras Legislature, held this evening at Dr. Rama Rao's Pharmacy, resolved to call upon members to resign their seats forthwith, the resignations taking effect from 17th March.—A.P.

"HUNGRY DELEGATES SATISFIED.

—:o:—

Hungary-Austria Reparations Question Settled.

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The Hague.—After over 24 hours' continuous session, the Committee on non-German Reparations has finally settled the question of reparations of Hungary and Austria. Hungary agrees to pay creditors thirteen and a half million gold crowns, annually, after 1943 until 1966. Austria agrees to pay a million gold crowns annually during the same period. Hungary will henceforward be released from the financial control of the League of Nations. Apparently the sleepy and hungry delegates are satisfied.—Reuter.

RE-OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The re-opening of Parliament to-morrow will necessarily be overshadowed by opening of Naval Conference which may considerably influence Parliamentary situation. It is well known that MacDonald will allow nothing which can be avoided to disturb his association with Conference. Thus any Parliamentary mishaps as result of lack of co-operation at present characterising relations of Liberals and Labourites will not necessarily lead to political crisis. The fate of Conference is expected to influence not only budget but also Governments attitude towards any Parliamentary reverse in budget. In latter event Government might well decide on General Election if Conference had been success.—Reuter.

LONDON, Jan. 20

Cairo.—Weiss and Girier arrived at Aboukir last evening and continued their journey eastward early in morning.

Independence Day Celebrations.

ELABORATE ARRANGEMENTS BY B. P. C. C.

Call To Volunteers And "Youth Guards."

Mr. Abid Ali Jaferbhoy, Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has issued the following to the Press:

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is making elaborate arrangements for the celebration of the "National Independence Day" on Sunday the 26th instant. All the Volunteer organisations and physical culture institutions and Akhadas in the city are, therefore, requested to co-operate with the B.P.C.C. and the different Ward Committees in successfully prosecuting the various programmes chalked out by them for the day's observance. Those institutions which desire to join in the celebrations are requested to see that they give their names not later than 6 p.m. on Friday the 24th instant at the Congress House Girgaum Back Road, Bombay. It is also appealed to all those who desire to enrol themselves as Volunteers to do so not later than 6 p.m. on the 24th instant at the Congress House. A parade of all the Volunteers taking part in the demonstrations will be held on Saturday, the exact time and place for which will be announced later Necessary instructions and other details will be explained to the Volunteers at the parade.

—:o:—

Call To Youth Guards.

—:o:—

All the "Youth Guards" and other volunteers of the Bombay Youth League are requested to see Mr. Yusuf Meherally at the Congress House, on Thursday, 23rd. inst. at 7 p.m. sharp in connection with the Independence Day Demonstrations. Special badges will be issued to each volunteer.

Students And Independence Day

—:o:—

A meeting of the students of the St. Xavier's College will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Youth League on Friday, the 24th instant at 12-30 p.m. at the Esplanade Maidan opp. the College when speeches will be made on the significance of the "Independence Day".

The same day at 1-30 p.m. another meeting will be held, at the Oval, opp. the Secretariat, of the students of the Elphinstone College.

AT MONTGOMERY.

—:o:—

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 20.

Brisk preparations are being made by the Local Congress Committee to celebrate the Independence Day. The whole city will be decorated and illuminated. National Flags are being prepared in large numbers so that the citizens may be able to hoist the flag on their houses and shops.

Principal Chhabil Dass will unfurl the National Flag on the Independence Day at Montgomery.—Free Press.

Bengal's Preparations.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, Jan. 21.

In accordance with the Congress President's instructions, the Bengal Congress Committee are making preparations for celebrating the Independence Day in a befitting manner. The District Congress Committees have been asked to follow the programme by hoisting the National Flag and holding processions and meetings in every village. People have been asked to bedeck their house-tops and illuminate them. Several meetings have been announced in different quarters of the city in this connection.—Free Press.

"A VERY LOOSELY USED TERM."

Mr. Jamnadas Interprets Congress Mandate.

ATTEMPT AT ANSWERING CRITICS.

Those friends who have taken a different view from mine regarding the boycott of Legislatures have asked me a series of questions during the last week. These can be summarised under the following heads:—

1. Is any good work possible in the Legislatures?

2. Have not Congressmen failed in destroying the Legislatures?

3. Was not the Bardoli campaign an infinitely better achievement than anything done in the Councils and is not the work amongst the masses far more important?

4. Even assuming that you are right in holding that the boycott of the Legislatures is a mistake, are you justified seeking re-election in spite of the resolution?

5. In resigning your seat in the Assembly you obeyed the Congress Mandate; in seeking re-election you are disobeying it. Why this partial obedience?

6. Is it consistent that those who may be fighting for India's independence should go to the Legislatures where the oath of allegiance to a foreign king is obligatory?

SWARAJ THROUGH COUNCILS.

I shall now reply to thee points seriatum:—

1. I have never believed that work in the Legislatures will by itself bring freedom to India; I know that it cannot and will not. But it does not, therefore, follow that the Legislatures should be ignored. They are a most powerful platform for political propaganda; through them the country and the world can be kept continuously informed that the British have no moral authority for governing us.

ASSEMBLY EXPLOITS.

Public memory is proverbially short but how can we forget the dire consequences of the first boycott of 1920? During the three years between 1921-1923, 45 crores of additional taxation was levied by the Central Government and nearly 50,000 of our workers were sent to jail. A resolution recommending the release of Mahatma Gandhi was ignominiously defeated in the Assembly and a general sense of helplessness prevailed in the country by 1923. In 1924, the Swarajists entered the Assembly. A resolution demanding Mahatma Gandhi's release was tabled; even before it was actually moved Mahatmaji was released.

"ACHIEVEMENTS."

Since then, the whole of the Provincial Contributions have been remitted and the Provincial Governments have nearly 10 crores of rupees a year more to use on nation-building subjects. National and vital industries like iron, steel, cement, and textile have received greater or less protection; the hateful 3-1/2 per cent. duties on piece-goods have gone for good. The Reserve Bank Bill was successfuly opposed and Hunger Strikers Bill had to be withdrawn. The Simon Commission was effectively exposed by the Assembly refusing to elect to the Central Committee and the Commission is now a dead horse.

TRIUMPH OVER FORCES OF REACTION.

The Hon. Mr. Patel has achieved one triumph after another over the combined forces of reaction and sycophancy. Financial extravagance was stoutly resisted and hardly any repressive measure was allowed to reach the Statute Book. This is what Congressmen have done in the Assembly. Other parties no doubt helped; but the brunt of the fight was borne by Congressmen. As a result thereof the self-respect of ed and its determination to resist the Nation has immensely increas-exploitation and tyranny greatly stiffened. These are results not to be despised although they would not justify us in ignoring other fields of national work.

"SUCCESS" OF THE SWARAJISTS

2. No. I firmly believe that the Swarajists have succeeded in destroying the system which they solemnly undertook to wreck. Of course, the destruction is not and was never intended to be a physical one; but no one who impartially surveys the situation can fail, to observe that the system which has been grinding us is finally discredited to-day. The Britisher in India no longer assumes the airs of our benefactor or trustee. He realises that he is an intruder and that his exit from this country at an early date has become inevitable.

WORK AMONG MASSES.

3. Of course the work among the masses is most valuable and Bardoli was a magnificent example of the potentialities of direct action; but that only emphasises that our work must be carried on in Freedom is to be really effective, all directions. If the fight for it must be kept up on all fronts.

NOVEL INTERPRETATION.

4. The word "Mandate" is very loosely used; a Congress resolution is mandatory in the sense that those who have voted for it are bound by it. Those wh were opposed to it and who had voted against it because they honestly felt that it was a mistake and would do harm to the country could be precluded from taking such steps as they thought necessary to get that resolution reversed; that is the right of the minority in every democratic country; to take away so inalienable a right of the minority and muzzle it by shouts of mandate would amount to the tyranny of the majority. Discipline is apt to degenerate into timid servility if it is overdone.

MATTER OF HONOUR.

5. I resigned my seat in the Assembly not because I agreed with the boycott resolution nor because I thought it was mandatory, but because I had given my word of honour in 1926, that as a candidate on the Congress Ticket, I would resign my seat if the Congress called upon me to do so. I went into the Assembly on that promise and in resigning my seat I have only redeemed my promise. No such promise has been given regarding re-election and I am free to stand again for election with this limitation that I cannot use the name of the Congress any more.

The last point about the oath of allegiance I shall answer separately hereafter.

Coping With Illicit Traffic In Drugs.

—:o:—

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Geneva.—The Advisory Committee of the League of opium traffic elected Van Wettum, Holland, as President, and began consideration of the steps taken to cope with illicit traffic in drugs. Russell Pasha of the Egyptian Police and President of the International Detective Police, will participate in the discussions.—Reuter.

We or our authorised Agents will be pleased to give any such further information as desired.

FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR ALL. FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR ALL.

DETAILS ON PAGE 8.

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company Ltd. by SORABJI PALONJI KAPADIA, edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Heri Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.